## \$2,780.10.

First Week's Subscription to the Lake Employment Fund.

The Ordinance Being Hurried Onward to Its Assured Passage.

Dr. Niccolls Urges Immediate Re lief for the Unemployed.

Council and House of Delegates Meeting in Special Sessions.

The Date for Beginning Work on the Lake Will Be Announced Thursday.

APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT REGIS-TERING THEIR NAMES.

The Lake Fund Ordinance Will Become Law This Week, and Work at Forest Park Will Then Begin-Splendid Response to the Appeal for Help-Every Dollar Subscribed Will Pay a Work-Wages-Help the Unem

#### THE FUND PLAN.

A Lake in Forest Park one-half mile r more in length.

The work to be done by the otherwise nemployed workingmen of St. Louis. Eligibility to secure employment: A willingness to work.

The work to be under direction of he Board of Public Improvements.

The Fund to be under the financial inagement of a Citizens' Committee. The employing of labor to be done by a representative of the Citizens' Com-

that purpose. The work to be given to otherwise un employed workingmen now residing in

Benefits: Relief of existing distr and accomplishment of a needed public work. On this basis your subscription to

the Fund is requested. SAMUEL J. NICCOLLS, D. D., HENRY C, HAARSTICK, THOMAS O'REILLY, M. D.,

Fund Committee

Subscriptions to the Lake Employment

Fund up to last night, thus closing the first week of the Fund's establishment, are as Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co...... 500 00 The Post-Dispatch...... 1,600 00 C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co..... Dr. I. G. W. Steedman. ..... 25 00

Common Sense. ..... Horse Thief Club at Faust's..... A Hearty Approver..... E. C. Moulton & Co..... Statington State Co..... A Steady Passenger..... Cash ..... St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Co .....

Cash .....

The Guerdan Hat Co.. .... Drummond Tobacco Co..... Employes Missouri Pacific Railroad Employes G. F. Dittmann Boot and

Samuel J Niccolls, D. D. R. D..... Moffett & Franciscus, .....

Recorder of Deeds Wm. A. Hobbs and employes of his office..... #. A. St. John ..... Dr. Thos. O'Reilly ......

To date \$2,780.10 has been subscribed to the Lake Employment Fund.

The ordinance making immediately available \$20,000 for the fund being raised to give employment to the unemployed men of St. Louis in making the Lake was given its second reading in the House of Delegates at special session held at 11 o'clock yesterday

On Friday evening it was introduced by Delegate Casey of the Twenty-seventhWard. By a unanimous vote it was decided to save every day possible under the Charter provisions and to meet again yesterday morning in special session, which adjourned after giving the bill its second reading, until Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, when it will be

On Friday evening, while the bill being read in W. T. Anderson road he bill in the Council to familiarize nbers with the bill in anticipation of illing for adjournment until Monday evening the bill will be ready for its second reading in the Council. The members of the
Council are every bit as anxious as the members of the House to expedite the solving of
the great problem and express themselves
as ready to meet in extra session on Wednesday evening, when the bill may be passed. Clerk Barrett of the House and the Secretary of the Council are doing their share to hasten the much-desired end by working after the sessions to have the engrossed bill in perfect shape. Mayor Walbridge is known to approve of the project, which he has complimented as an ingenious solution of the most difficult problem of the winter. If necessary, he will be on hand Wednesday night to receive the bill from the Municipal Assembly. While the members and empleyes of both branches of the Municipal Assembly are exerting themselves to expedite the passage of the ordinance authorizing Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls, Henry C. Haarstick and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly to make the lake in Forest Park, President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements and his corps on the third floor of the City Hall are

making ready for the work. The city officials will direct the work, but not the employment of the men. This will be done by the representatives of the Fund Committee, Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls, Henry C. Haarstick and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, on

The first object and idea of the Lake Fund is to furnish work to the unemployed of St. Louis. There need be no apprehenthat it will invite the army of unemployed from Chicago, Kansas City and other cities. The managers of the fund nave been assured the fullest co-operation of the Police Department for any investigations

as to residence deemed necessary. Every precaution will be taken to see that the money goes to the unemployed of St. Louis and not to those of any other lo cality, even if they should find means to come t this city.

This point has been made perfectly plain and will be insisted on throughout the prose cution of the work.

RELIEF FOR THE UNEMPLOYED. Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls Discusses This

Important Problem. Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls; Chairman of th Lake Employment Fund Committee, has written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH the following able paper on the great and press-ing problem of relief for the unemployed. Niccolls has given the subject grave and thoughtful consideration and his paper is commended to the attention of the people of St. Louis for careful study:

DR. NICCOLLS' PAPER. The administration of relief to the multtudes, who in the present distress need help, divides into two distinct depart ments. The first concerns those who are sick, helpless, infirm, or are as yet unable to support themselves, but who are suffering for the necessities of life. This dependent class is not larger now than at other times, but its claims are more urgent from the fact that those who were its natural support and dependence are, in a large measure, no longerable to maintain it. It must not be ooked that mem bers of the dependent class are in all our homes, rich or poor. The failure of the ability of their natural sup-

porters to maintain them, only reveals their helpleseness and makes them objects of pub lic charity. It must be recorded to the hor of the poor and laboring classes that they are just as faithful and self-sacrificing in supporting those who are dependent upon them as are the rich; but their ability to help other soonest fails in times of financial prostration hence the necessity for public help. Common place as the truth is, it must not be over looked, that the so-called increase of destituthe inability of their natural supporters to aid them. To fail to take this fact into account, in our attempts to relieve the desti ture is a sad mistake. Almsgiving may

bring a temporary relief but it will not nish a radical cure. On the contrary, it may e so administered as to increase the evil that should be removed. If a tax could b laid upon the public, either by law or voluntarily, which would result in a poor fund sufficiently large to pro-vide for the support of all the helpless and dependent in our city, leaving none to private care, it would be a curse in-stead of a blessing. It would first of all put a premium upon dependency and idleness. Still worse, it would dry up those countless streams of mutual love and sympathy, of passion and gratitude, which water the soil of our common humanity, and prevent it from being turned into a hard, dry desert of selfishness and indifference. Public and or-ganized charities are a necessity in the presnt condition of society, both for the sake of economy and efficiency in giving help; but just to the degree that they destroy private charity by leading a man to feel that he has no personal obligation to thelp the poor, or that they lead those who could support others to be false to their trust, they ar ninrious. The danger is that the dole of charity will be continued beyond due limits, and then it degrades the recipient. A selfsupporting man is not only a self-respecting one, he is also a benefactor; he blesses others

as well as himself. St. Paul's rule for turning a thief, the foe of siclety, into a bene-factor is very simple: "Let him that stole, steal no more, but rather let him labor, working with his hand the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth.'' Organized charities are allevia-tions, no t cures, for destitution. It is to the honor of our city that it is well provided with such organizations. The Provident, St. Vincent de Paul, and other kindred organshould receive the hearty support of all. Their ministrations are wise, and it can be said in truthfulness that they fully occupy the field. No new ones are needed for the

But with regard to the unemployed the But with regard to the unemployed the case is different. It can easily be seen that a radical cure for destitution must be to give employment to those who are the natural supporters of the dependent class. This is also the most economical method. It not only prevents the unemployed laborer from being an addition to the dependent class, but t also enables him to become a supporter of others. This matter is so plain that it heeds no argument. The best help one can bring to a needy man is to enable him to help himself. There is no support so good as selfself. There is no support so good as self-support. For this reason the method of relief which should have the most pro-ninepce in the public mind, and should be urged upon the attention of all, is that which provides employment for the unemployed. This has already been recognized in many of our leading cities, and as fr. at this method has been applied, it has produced most excellent results. Baltimore is

furgishing employment, through a relier committee, by establishing a large stone yard, and in making extensive repairs on the reads. In Pittsburg and Cincinnati thousands of men have been employed in the public parks. In Milwaukee extensive public improvements have been inaugurated, such as the building of new sewers and the opening and grading of new streets. Similar plans are proposed for New York and now awaiting the feworable action of the Legislature. In some of the smaller Eastean cities, where municipal aid could not be granted.

where municipal aid could not be granted, funds have been raised by private subscrip-tion and thus work has been provided. The abor unions of the East are urging that less should be done in the way of almsgiving and more in the way of procuring work for those

needing employment.

The proposal made by the Post-Dishatch is directly in a line with all this. Indeed it is the only practical proposal, so far as I am now aware, before our community to furnish work for the unemployed. No reasonable bjection can be raised against it. It does not interfere with other labor or throw other workmen out of employment. There is not an over-supply of lakes on the market. It is something for the public good and not a waste of toil and money. Its execution must result in many incidental advantages beides giving employment to hundre would put a large amount of money into cir-culation, and it will also afford a test by which to discriminate between the deserving and the undeserving, and thus tend to dis-

courage street begging.

That there is need for some such employment is sadly apparent. If one cares to look he can easily find evidences of it. But yestarday a man accosted me on the street, respectfully, but with an eagerness that denanded a hearing. "Sir," said he, "I am not a beggar, but a workingman made desperate I have never before asked for help. I have been out of work three weeks, and I have a wife and four children, the youngest sick, and I have no bread for them. I do not ask you to believe my word, but come and see." It was as he said. The rooms in which they lived were clean and neatly fur-nished, but the pale, hunger-smitten faces of the wife and children told their own story. It was a humiliation for them to take help, and they received it with tears. The father and husband said: "I am able to work. For God's sake and for the sake of my children, get me something to do, and I will thank you

with all my heart." This is only one case among thousands in our great city. Scores and hundreds of our fellow-citizens have had like experience. But shall we not unite in bringing relief to those who suffer in such a way as to afford them true help?

In subscribing to the Lake Employment Fund those who cannot give at once all they wish in a cash payment could greatly aid by making a subscription conditioned on monthly payments for a period or three months. This would not make their contri butions burdensome to them, and at the nate as to be employed to give something to ssist their less fortunate brethren. It is important for the success of the proposed enterprise that the necessary funds be secured as soon as possible. For this reason I am bold to appeal to my fellow citizens to give their prompt and liberal aid to this measure. While we wait others suffer. About two ye are ago a large sum was freely given by our generous citizens for the purpose of promoting entertainments and for public enterduring the Columbian year. amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Shall we be less liberal now when our brethren are suffering and need our help? SAMUEL J. NICCOLLS.

LETTERS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS. Generous Responses to the Appeal of

Lake Employment Fund. The following letters and subscriptions to he Lake Employment Fund were received resterday:

A 8500 SUBSCRIPTION. The Drummond Tobacco Co. subscribes \$500 o the Lake Employment Fund and writes the ollowing approving letter:

DRUMMOND TOBACCO Co., St. Louis, Jan. 13, 1894. To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: We take pleasure in heartily commending your take Employment Fund in the work it proposes. It is the grandest thing the Post-Disparcia has ever indertaken, and should certainly meet with entire means.

underiaken, and should certainly meet with entire succeas.

The work of relieving the distress now existing by giving employment to the unemployed appeals to all. In addition to this your plan proposes to establish in Forest Park-aiready one of the most beautiful natural parks in this country—the aeded beauty of a large lake for boating and skating. Fire years ago the President of this company, Mr. James T. Drumment was not thing the rounder to come for the company of the president of this company, Mr. James T. Drumment was such a lake. This the Post-Distractions was such a lake. This the Post-Distraction was such a lake. This the Post-Distraction was such a lake. This the Post-Distraction was proposed to place there.

We are giad to help in this work, and we ask you to estill one for \$600 as our subscription to the Lake Employment Fund.

Wishing your work success, we remain.

SUBSCRIBES 8250. Co., Manchester road, near Chouteau ave nue heartily indorses the Lake Fund and sends its check for \$250, accompanied by the following letter:

ST. LOUIS DRESSED BEEF & PROVISION CO., ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 13, 1894. To the Editor of the Post. Dispatch:

We heartly indores your plan of giving employment to the honest laborer, who, through no fault of his, is to-day unable to obtain work for the maintenance of his family. This is a cause which should receive the approval and substantial assistance of every elizion, who can afford to give a dojlar toward relieving a condition which now exists in our midst and at the same time contribute toward beautifying a park, which nature has left but little for art te do to make it the most beautiful and attractive park anywhere to be found.

We laclose our check for: \$250, which you will please place to the credit of this fund. Very respectfully,

ST. LOUIS DRESSED BEEF & PROVISION CO.

Per E. S. Brooks, Tressurer.

SUBSCRIBES \$100.

The following letter from Recorder o Deeds Wm. A. Hobbs announces a generous subscription of \$100 to the Lake Employment fund and explains itself. OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS, St. Louis, Jan. 13, 1894.

St. Louis, Jan. 13, 1894.

To the Eddior of the Post-Dispatch:
I have, with a great deal of pleasure, read your articles on the proposed plan of giving employment to the unemployed. The scheme is a very commendable one and one which should receive the hearty and unqualified suppert of all the citizens of this city. No one knows better than I the fearful numbers of honest and deserving unemployed that are at present walking the streets of this city. Met a day passes that I do not have calls from a haif dozen to tweaty good honest, hardworking friends of mine asking me for work or for me to ary fer "God's sake" to get some of my friends to give shem employment. I do what I can but that is fittle enough, and the worst feature of it all is that it doesn't go far enoughly a long shot. Your scheme comes to me as the only plan by which we can all gives a little and in that way make It all is that it doesn't go far enough by a ion.

of. Your scheme comes to me as the only plan by
the we can all give a little and in that way mak
effort to reach all, or at least a goodly number
it to that end allow me to subscribe my mite. M
cek for \$100 is ready for your collector wheneve
a choose to send for it. This is from my boys and
self. Yours truly.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

MOTERT & PRANCES

Bral Estate and Financial Agents, 703 Chestnut St., Wainweight Bullding, St. Louis, Jan. 13, 1894.

Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls, in addition to his services as Chairman of the Lake Employment Fund Committee, subscribes 30 to the Fund and again expresses his hearty and unqualified approbation of the Fund Mission, in the fulfillment of which he will from now on take such an active official part. Dr. Niccolls manifests an earnest interest, in the proposed work and his paper on the subject of "Relief for the Unemployed," as published in these columns, contains a strong appeal for public support of the Lake Employment Fund in affording such relief.

\$10 FOR THE FUND. Post-Dispatch:
Please credit amount of inclosed check (\$10) to
Forest Park Lake Fund. Yours, etc.,
THE GUERDAN HAT CO.,
P. M. Guerdan, Sec'y.

A TIMELY THOUGHT. Editor of Post-Dismatch:
Please accept \$3 for the Lake Employment Fund.
You would get many another if others would indulge the thought I do continue, namely, I may
one day be of the number needing Relp myself.
St. Louis, Jan. 13.

Wage-Workers to the Rescue. The employes of the Missouri Pacifi Railroad Co's repair shops yesterday evening sent to the Post-Dis-PATCH as their subscription to the Lake Employment Fund the sum of \$20.75. This action on the part of working men fortunate enough to be employed is most commendable, showing as it does their keen sympathy for the unfortunate unemployed and their rendiness to extend substantial a sistance. The good example thus set by the employes of the Missouri Pacific repair shore might be followed by similar action on the part of employes of all other large establishments of St. Louis. Every dollar thus sub-cribed by employed work ingmen will be paid n wages to their unfortunate fellow-work ngmen, who, but for the making of the lake in Forest Park, would be without work and destitute.

The employes of the G. F. Dittmann Boot and Shoe Co. also send \$5.00 to the Post-Dis-PATCH on their subscription to the Lake Em-ployment Fund. This is a move in the right direction, the employed helping the unem-ployed. It means that the suffering unemployed of St. Louis are to be relieved, and that their more fortunate fellow-wage-workers will do their full share in extending this

A WORKMAN'S SUBSCRIPTION. eloquent in its laconic pointedness and sincere spirit of helpfulness. All honor to the man who takes from his own wages to pay the wages of some less fortunate brother: Post-Dispatch Lake Fund: Post-Dispatch Lake runa: Inclosed please find \$1, given by a workingman who has been lucky enough this winter to earn the means for his livelihood by steady employment. R. D.

fours, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 13, 1894.

A GOOD SUGGESTION. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13, 1894.

As you invite help in your commendable efforts it raise a fund to relieve the want and distress which certainly exists to a greater extent than ever before monat the unemployed in our city, and as suggestions some no be in order. I renure to make one. It is in the nature of a permental and the aspectal effort to reach a certain class who as a rule an afterd to contribute something to the goossuse. An appeal to the masses through the daily papers is too general, and those who are careless one tinctined to give, can evade a new manare appear papers is too general, and those wantercarries not incrined to give, can evade a newspaper appea without having their charity or liberality questioned. Besides, this, I am convinced that there are many who would be very willing to contribut that do not answer a newspaper appeal fo. are many who would be very willing to contribute that do not answer a newspaper appeal for one reason or another. Now I hold that there should be no 'dead heads' in this effort to tide the poor unfortunates over the existing hard times. It is true that 'employes,' at least many of them, are not as able to give now as in more prosperous times—because of reductions in salaries, but if they have a position, and are earning even a moderate salary, let them contrast their own condition with that of the army of men who are earning absolutely nothing, and certainly, in the majority of cases, through no fault of their own.

The clerks, salessmen and other employes of the business house of St. Joungful of their own.

The clerks, salessmen and other employes of the business house of St. Joungful of the condition to be returned home.

NINBTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

Death Lest Night of Dr. William Fields by the "employes list" which I propose, as it would bring the matter to their notice and in many instances lead to a subscription en their part. bring the matter to sherr stories and in many austances lead to a subscription on their part.

Now I have seexperience in matters of this kind, but have given it some thought and I inclose forms for letters and list, which if properly gotten up, discributed and uses, would, I think, bring about the tributed and uses, would, I think, bring about the desired result.

They should be sent to every firm in the city—both wholessie and retail. After the lists have been sent out you could make appeals especially directed to the slass they are intended to reach through your paper. I claim no originally appeals as the slass they are constant to the slass that are reasonably sure that it would bring about the desired result. It is with that end in yiew that I have taken up your time. If you think it unnecessary or impracticable just let me know, then I will send my subscription to the fund to you without awaiting the receipt of the sheet proposed. Yours truly.

Assistant Secretary Excelsior Manufacturing Ce.

A HAPPY BLENDING. BUNKER HILL, Ili., Jan. 12.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: As I understand it in the proposition advanced to give work to the quempioved the feature of charity, is eliminated as much as pessible. The city is supposed to get value received for the outlar. It is a happy blending of the isdependence of the workmen with an exhibition of fellow feeling on the part of the wolt-fred. I send some suggestions as to the conduct of the work.

READ HIS LETTER.

The attention of all maders of this column is called to the letter from an unemployed man published in to-day's Forum column of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. More than any-thing else could do, that letter tells the story of the unemployed, indicate the extent of ex sting distress and shows the urgent neces sity for a relief movement such as is now be ing carried forward by the Lake Employ-ment Fund. It is a plain, straightforward statement of a desperate case, the case of a eserving man brought to bitter want by inbility to find work. Relief, prompt and emcaclous, must be extended to the unememployed men of St. Louis.

FOR THE FUND.

The Rock Springs Self-Culture Club Goes to Work in Earnest.

At a meeting of the Self-Culture Club of chester road, lest night, with President T. C. Morris in the chair and O. Hutchinson as Secretary, the club indorsed the Lake Employment Fund and went to work in its behalf in most commendable nanner. Resolutions were adopted express ing the club's approval of the Fund pian fo the relief of the unemployed, and a committee was appointed to arrange an entertainment to be given under the management of the Rock Springs Self-Culture Club for the benefit of the Lake Employment Fund. The committee is composed of Judge Jeff Pollard, A. G. Fish and br. A. W. Fleming, and it will at once begin preparations for the proposed benefit. In addition to this a generous subscriptien to the Lake Employment Fund was collected last high from the members, which will be promptly forwarded to the Post-Disparchin the club's name.

ITS SECOND READING. The Lake Fund Ordinance Being Hurried On to its Passage.

The House of Delegates met yesterday aline and the House of Delegates met yesterday aline and the the visit of morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of giving the second reading to the bill to construct a lake in Forest Park.

There were present at the roll call Messrs.

Grimley, Henning Krats, Murphy, O'Brien, Ryan, Sippel, Stone, Suillvan, Welkener and Whitehill, Messrs. Becker, Hagerty, Kin-navey and Marten came in later. After the bill was read it was referred to

the Committee on Public Improvements which consisted of Messrs. O'Brien, Chair man; Edwards, Dacey, Sippel, Casey, Mur-

This committee will report it to the House at the meeting to be held Monday evening at 7 o'clock, when it will be voted upon for passage. Speaker Townsend called the atten-tion of members to the fact that inasmuch as the bill repealed a clause of a prior ordinance, a two-thirds vote of the House would be necessary for its passage, and he therefore, requested a full attendance of all the members to-morrow night.

#### IDLE ILLINOISANS.

No Special Session of the Legislatur Likely. SPRINGFIETG, Ill., Jan. 13.-Gov. Aftgeld in

an interview to-day stated that no special session of the Illinois Legislature will be called to consider the condition of the unem ployed unless he finds such action absolutely necessary. "A State cannot permit its citizens t

starve," the Governor said, "and must do what it can to relieve distress in extreme could speedily furnish employment on public works. What I will do in case an application is made to convene the Legislature will depend entirely upon the showing that is made, and unless I can be convinced that some good is likely to come from it, I will not subject the State to the expense of an extra session.

#### LITTLE BLANCHE NIEKAMP.

Deputy Coroner Albers held an inquest esterday afternoon on the body of Blanch e Miekamp, the 7-year-old girl who was burned at 7:30 o'clock on Friday night at the home of her parents at 4616 North Mineteenth street, dying yesterday morning. Her mother, Mrs. Sophia Niekamp, accidentally knocked a lighted off of a table onto the and child ignited, and Mrs. Niekamp rushed frantically out of the house. W. J. Kennedy a next-door neighbor, and Philip A. Weber, his brother-in-law, extinguished the flames. kamp, President of the Globe File and Hardware Co., smothered the blaze which was rapidly devouring his child's clothing. Both mother and child were terribly burned, however, and the latter died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, while the mother is still in a critical condition. At the inquest a verdict of accident was rendered.

## AN OUNCE OF CHLOROFORM.

Child Takes the Drng by Mistake for Cough Medicine.

Through carlessness on the part of his par ents Frank Schandler, 8 years of age, came near ending his life at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by taking through mistake at his home, 1404 North Twelfth street The bottle containing the chloroform had peen placed on a shelf by the side of anothe bottle containing cough medicine, and the

Dr. William Fields died at his late residence, No. 2822 Washington avenue, at 7:30 o'clock last evening, aged 20 years 11 months and 24 days—just one week short of 31 years of age. The doctor was born in Virginia and early, in his youth he went to Wilmington, Del., where he beg an the practice of medicine. At the age of 25 he married his first wife then a girl of 14. They lived happily together for half a century and celebrated their golden wedding in Delaware in 1877 with their grown children and their grand-children. Shortly after this his wife died and the doctor came West. He arrived in St. Louis in 1878, and a year later married the widow of E. A. Skillman, and she survives him. During the war he was a surgeon in the Union Volunteers. His widow was formerly a Miss Osborne of Baltimore and Dr. Fleids was her third husband. He was a member of Centenary Methodist Church. 'He joined the church when he was 19 years old, 'a said Mrs. Fleids last night, 'and since that time he has used neither liguor nor tobacco and has not even drank strong coffee.' His funeral will probably take place Monday. Dr. William Fields died at his late resi-

#### FAIR ASSOCIATION MEETING.

A Movement to Re-Elect Charles Green

President. The Fair Association and Jockey Club Directors met again yesterday, but failed as usual to select a new President. Another meeting to consider the matter was scheduled for next Saturday. It is now reported around town that the delay in electing the new executive is due to a faction fight among the Directors. Charles Green's friends, including Vice-President Rumsey, are said to be anxious to place the old monerch sack on his throne once more. The club house contingent, including Charles C. Mamtt, and expresident Wells, don't want Green and are making a determined fight against the movement in his favor, at least, soit is resported. In justice to Mr. Green, it should be stated that he denies emphatically having any ambition to serve again as president of the association. neeting to consider the matter was scheduled

#### THURSTON'S STATEMENT.

The Provisional Government Never Brfore So Strong as Now.
SAW FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. fs.—Minister

Thurston to-night wrote the following fo 'There is no likelihood of there being any radical change in Honolulu for the present. Matters are in suspense, awaiting develop-Matters are in suspense, awaiting developments in Washington, and I do not believe anything will be done for the immediate present. The supporters of the Government are united and are unanimous in their approval of the course taken by Fresident Dole, while the Royalists have utterly lost hope since the Queen's action concerning amnesty to members of the provisional government has come to light. She is condemned by them unsparingly for her action, even the itoyalist organ doing so editorially. The provisional government was never so strong as it is to-day. Some of the foreign correspondents speak of internal indifferences. I have just spent two weeks in daily communication with leaders, both in and out of the government, and found nothing but the most cordial feeling and earnest determination to stand and act together. Business is at a standatill and the strain of suspense has been and is great, but I heard not the slightest suggestion of weakening or compromise."

The Nicaragua Canal Project in Bad Way.

Some Foreign Power, It Is Feared, May Obtain Control

MUCH VALUABLE TIME LOST TO THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION.

What the Treaty Between the United States and Micaragua Provides-Gusman's Reported Mission to Washing ton-The Story Denied by Secretary Gresham-Plans of Beorganization-

Congressional Inquiry.

SAN FRANCISCO, 'Cal., Jan. 13 .- The Nicaragua Canal may fall into the hands of some European power. The American company must resume work within sixty days or cession will lapse. Both the Nicaraguan Canal Construction and the Maritime Cana Co. are in the hands of the receivers. It rests with the Construction company whether work will be resumed or not, and there is an effort to reorganize this company. But the reorganization scheme has encountered op ion, and here is where the danger lies. Patific Coast stockholders have been ;appealed to by both sides of the controversy and they have already held meetings. The reorganization scheme was first broached to acide Coast stockholders in telegrams from seceiver Atkins for the Canal company, asking consent to a reorganization of the construction company. On the heels of thi came a protest from New York stockholders asking that consent be withheld until certain documents be received. These are now on the way. The following notice has been put

To Stockholders of the Nicaraguan Canal Con-

To Stockholders of the Micaraguan Canal Construction Co.:

Stockholders owning more than 60,000 shares of the capital stock of the Micaraguan Canal Construction Co., being a majority of the outstanding stock, have signed the reorganization agreement of Dec. 8, 1893, and the committee of reorganization hereby give notice that they heve declared said reorganization agreement operative and 'n full force and effect. That stockholders who have assented or who may desire to assent to said reorganization agreement are required to forthwith deposit their agreements are required to forthwith deposit their New York, with duly executed transfers thereoft that stockholders who fail to deposit their stock on or before feb 5, 1894, may be excluded from the benefits of the proposed reorganization; that any stockholders who elects to pay \$350 share in order to secure the benefits following ench payment must make such payment act time of depositing his stock, and his election them exercises cannot be later reconsidered.

Chairman, United Bank Building.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1894.

The other signers of the notice are Smith

her signers of the notice are Smith Weed, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Henry F. Howland of Henderson & Howland; Richard L. Ed-wards, President of the Bank of State of New York: John J. Emery of Emery Bros. incinnati; Wilhelms Minderse of Butler, Stillmann & Hubbard; E. K. Sibley of Mar-quand & Parmly, Nothing is said in the notice about the Maritime Canal Co. of Nic araugua, which holds the concession. This gives great cause for anxiety to holders of stock in the original canal company. If the fixed by a confidence stock in the original canal company. If the office has, since Mr. gives great cause for anxiety to holders of construction Co. is not able to go ahead 10 ment, been made a money some form or other the concessions to the Maritime Co. by the Nicarauguan and Costa dale took pride in nursing its Rica Government will be declared forfeited. In a letter written ten days ago by President Zelaya of Nicaragua to Minister Guz rected to call on President Cleveland and say that he desired to know whether the United States Government is in accord with the Nicaragua Canal Construction Co., and whether government aid will be given to continue the work. He drew attention to the fact that if six months shall elapse without any work being done the concession will

continue the work. He drew attention to the fact that if six months shall elapse without any work being done the concession will lapse, Four months have elapsed slace operations were suspended by order of the receiver. President Zelaya explained that the Nicaraguan Government has no desire to cancel the concession provided there is a reasonable prospect of a continuance of energetic construction, as it prefers that the work proceed under American management. He added, however, that failing in the active and substantial support of the United States Government the Nicaraguan Government would consider it proper and wise to lapse the concession when its term would permit, in order to entertain negotiation with a European syndicate, which it is understood stand ready to apply for a new concession. It is reported that an English syndicate and a German syndicate have representatives at Nicaragua ready to avail themselves of any opportunity that may offer.

A private telegram was received from New York to-day, saying that 70,000 shares of the 120,000 chares of the construction company have assented to the plan of reorganization. If this be true reorganization may be secured without help of the Pacific Coast shareholders. But this would not entirely solve the difficulty, as unless aid is guaranteed by the United States Government the work cannot begin again. For the new company a capitalization of \$12,000,000 is proposed, the plan being to take the securities of the Maritime Canal Co. as fast as certain parts of the work are completed, and then, by realizing on the bonds, obtain money to go ahead with other parts of the work. The sum of \$6,000,000 has been spent on the work, and it is estimated that \$96,000,000 more will complete it. At least \$3,000 shares of the construction company are owned on the work, and it is estimated that \$96,000,000 more will complete it. At least \$3,000 shares of the construction company are owned on the work and it is estimated that \$96,000,000 more will complete it. At least \$3,000 shares o

## WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13. -Secretar,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Secretary Gresham was asked by THE WORLD and POST-DISPATCH COTTESPONDENT to-night concerning the report that the President of Nicaragua, through Minister Gusman, has been stirring President Cleveland on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal. Air, Gresham said there was no foundation whatever for the story. In other quarters here the belief that the story grows out of the

Il twelve months have empsed for ay on which one of the parties shall se other of its intention to alter, re progate this treat."

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 18.—A m of Guatemaian officers have secretly, is believed with the consent of Pre-Barrios, joined the army of Presidence of Honduras. Barrios is qui energetically preparing for war.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 18.—Arms have secretly sent to Vasquez in Honduras de the declaration of the Government that were intended for the Guatemalan arm the frontier which is being str forced. It is believed that Gua Salvador will be at war within a w

Forced to Bettre. TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 15.—P dent Vasquez was in the city to-day, said he had forced the rebels and Nicarauguan allies to retire with heavy including two cannon. He has sent to relieve the city of Amapaia, which is despite reports to the contrary had

#### RAPE AND ROPE.

Perry Gilliam, the Cruel B

capes Both Lynching and FRANKFORT, Ind., Jan. 18.—Perry who recently committed a upon Viola Schaffer, a def and who narrowly escaped being iya a mob, was sentenced to eighteen ye prisonment to-day. After being take to the jall be secured a rope and cas hanging himself in he.

#### A RAVISHER'S PERIL.

Hid ORLANDO, Fin., . 18.—An attempt was made eas this m Venner Adams, the ray is the brute who assaults then endeavored to burn ing kerosene oil over her

ble on the floor, About forty or fifty m ted proached the structure, w to strong, about 1:30 this morning pected apparently to meet with resistance, but Sheriff Anderso pistols. The mob made several up demonstrations, but were foiled et At one time an attempt was made At one time an attempt was made the jail yard by the back by a few m the rest made a pretended attack but looked into the muzzles of pist gate also.

The Sheriff at last succeeded in the masks off the leaders, which their ardor. They finally depersions the second of the leaders are the property of the last succeeded in the air. Sheriff and his posse. It is a two of the mob were hit ascertained. The situ quiet and further trout

VICTIM OF A S

Confidenced by NORWAL, COdale took pride in nursing it ale

faced stranger called. He wore the latest design, patent leather

When Mr. Dugdale had recove surprise, he inquired his visitor 'John Smith.' was the re Washington." "John Smith," was the reply, Washington."

"That name sounds familiar," said dale. "I know a Smith in the big cit, must have met before."

"Possibly," said Smith, drrly, "all I do not remember the circumstances. Dugdale's visitor had documents pung to be issued by the Post-office auth and he was soon hard at work examin money order accounts. For two howas thus engaged and finally he enfrom behind the glass boxes and annothat his investigations had resulted far satisfactory and that the Money Order partment would have to suspend.

Then he, with a coolness that prevision, tied up papers which he forgery make worth thousands of dollaleft, waiking up the track toward be saying the authorities would forware celets for the property removed within

#### SHE WASTED TO SHOOT.

Exciting Incident in the United St. Court at Wichita Walker had just left the witness as a new had given some damagin against Mattox, when he was accepted in a new Annie Edwards, a this city, who launched a shower upon him and, diving into her pute intended to kill him. seized her and her friends carried but she soon returned to the and Judge Williams, having been of the occurrence, ordered her be she again signified her desire to ke and the judge seat her off to jail, was later released on payment Once more she returned to the door, but this time was retused as

## MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Disappearance of a Kanasa Now Accounted For-

# · DON'T WAIT FO CRAWFORD & COMP'Y'S

Great Sale of the "FAMOUS STOCK,"

But Spend Your Money This Week at the

# Midwinter Sale of Great Broadway Bazaar,

Whose New and Revised Lists of Reduced Prices Should Interest Everybody.

#### THE FURTHER REDUCTIONS FOR THIS WEEK.

Men's Furnishings.

bbed Shirts and Drawers

genuine fleece-lined Health in white, tan and browns, 50 inches, never sold less than ice, 69c.

wool scarlet hedicated Shirts
rs, warrant fast color, all
good value \$1.00; sale price,
rino Shirts and Drawers, in
natur 1 and white, always
and 65c sale price, 85c.

digan Jackets, in black old at \$1.00, \$1.35 and \$1.00 and \$1.25.

ain table, 500 pieces on, Valenciennes, Black-Irish Point Oriental and com 3 to 6 inches wide, reg-ere 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c a

White Ruffled Sets at 10c

#### improideries.

burg Embroldery at 71/40 om 121/40 a yard.

#### Wash Goods.

#### Upholstery Dept.

quette Rugs, 30 inches long, di 45 each; out from \$0.75. Rugs, 42 inches long, extra goods, choice line of styles, sale each; out from \$5.25. Iam Lace, 31, yards long, extra price \$1.15; reduced from \$1.85

House Furnishings.

Fancy Decorated Plates, regular price, Large Lunch Bankets, with cover, regular price, 20c; sale price, 5c. Fancy Decorated Dinner Sets, consisting of 100 pieces, regular price, \$15; sale price, \$7.99

Fancy Decorated Wall Pockets, regular rice, 85c; sale price, 85c.

Fancy Decorited China Cuspadors, regular price, 75c; sale price, 25c. Silver Plated Butter Dish, quadruple plate, regular price, \$3.50; sale price, \$1.50. Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, consisting of 10 pieces, regular price, \$5.75; sale price, \$3.74.

Real China Gold Band Cups and Saucers, regular price, \$1.25; sale price, \$50 a set of

Fancy Decorated China Fruit Saucers, (shell shape), regular price, 15c; sale price

Extra Heavy Stamped Retinned Dish Pans, 21 quarts, regular price, 50c; sale price, 27c.

Fancy Striped Salt Boxes, regular price, 35c; sale price, 15c.

Large Size Brass Fire Sets, shovel, poker and tongs, regular price, \$3.85; sale price,

gular price, \$1.25; sale price, 49c. Large Covered China Vegetables, regular price, \$1; sale price, 35c.

price, 85c; sale price, 23c.

Large Sized Pictures Framed, 20x24, regular price, \$1.85; sale price, \$1.10.

Handsome Decorated Parlor Lamps, all complete, regular price, \$3.75; sale price,

Hardwood Spice Cabinets, large size, replar price, \$1; sale price, 50c. Crystal Pickle Casters, regular price, 15c Large assortment of Royal Crown and Royal Worcester Vases, in odd and an tique shapes at less than half price.

## Art Department.

1 lot Stamped Bibs, Momie Linen, were 25c; our sale price, 10c each. 1 lot Felt Table Scarfs, regular prices ranging from \$1 to \$1.65 each; your choice for 75c each.

251 prs. Fine Dongola and Cloth Top, patent tip and plain toe, \$2 and \$2.50 Shoes we offer at \$1.49. 374 prs. Fine Dongola and Cloth Top, patent tip and plain toe, opera and common sense welts, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Shoes, will close them out at \$2.19.

218 prs. Warm Liped Lace Shoes at 89c. 198 prs. Warm Lined Slippers, formerice \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 89c. 709 prs. Blippers, old price \$1, now 49c.

302 prs. Slippers, felt soles, sold at \$1.25,

SPECIAL PRICES IN SATIN SLIPPERS

Orystal Fruit Stands, regular price, 200

Carving Knife, Fork and Steel, white andle, large size, regular price, \$1.45; ale price, 500.

Stamped Retinned Cake Pans, regular price, 20c; sale price, 5c.

Teapot Spout Strainers, regular price, 50; sale price, 1c.

Large Size Solid Steel Griddles, price, 75c; sale price, 15c.

Fancy Decorated Japanese Cups and Saucers, regular price, \$1.25; sale price, 55c a set of six. Japanned Iron Soap Dishes, regular price, 5c; sale price, 2c.

Large Bisque Figures, regular price pair; sale price, 70c a pair.

Fancy Decorated Tea Sets, consisting of 6 pieces, regular price, \$4.50; sale price,

Extra Heavy Tin Covered Buckets, 8 quarts, regular price, 35; sale price, 14c.

Large Barbatine Vases, fancy decorated, regular price, \$1.50 each; sale price, 50c

Fancy Decorated Earthen Tea Pots, reg-ular price, 35c; sale price, 15c. Large Size China Meat Platters, regular

for 75c each.

1 lot Silk Head Rests, were 60c and 75c; our sale price, 30c each.

1 lot Silk Scarts, Painted Bolting Ends; our sale price, 25c each.

Every shade in "Our Best" Crochet Silk at 19c per ball.

#### Ladies' Shoes.

A Big Out in Warm Lined i

CRAWFORDS

Silks. We will let out, this week, all our 24-inch Black Silk Burah, best quality, sale price 63c; regular price \$1.15.

100 pieces 24-inch Black Silk Grosgrain, sale price 72½c; regular price \$1.25.

Black Silk Duchesse, sale price 790; reg-

Black Silk Duchesse, sale price 79c; regular price \$1.20. 24-inch Black Silk Rhadame, good qual ty, sale price 821/c; regular price \$1.25.

Changeable Silk Bengaline, sale price All our 82-inch Plain Drapery Silks, best uality, sale price 39c; reduced from 65c. 100 pieces Fancy Triuming Silk, sale price 65c; reduced from \$1.

Ail-Silk Colored Brocade Satin in every shade, sale price 37%c; reduced from 85c.

Plaid Silks, sale price 49c and 59c; reduced from 85c and \$1.

## Hose.

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, fast black, high pliced heel and toe, fancy Richeliev ibbed, sale price \$2.50; reduced from \$4.50 Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, all black and black boot and colored tops, plain and Richelleu ribbed, sale price \$1.10; regular

Ladies' Extra Fine French Cashmer Hose, fast black, double sole and high spliced heel and toe, sale price, 89c; re-duced from 65c. Ladies' Extra Heavy Cashmere Hose

Ladies' Extra Heavy Cashmere Hose, merino heel and toe, sale price 19c, 25c and 35c; reduced from 35c, 40c and 50c.

Ladies' Double Fleece Lined Hose, double heel and toe, fast black, sale price 23c, 29c and 43c; were 35c, 50c and 65c. Extra large sizes, 29c, 35c and 45c; were 40c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Double Fleece Lined Hose, ribbed tops, color cream only, sale price 19c and 25c; reduced from 35c and 45c. Children's Extra Heavy English Cash-mere Hose, high spliced heel and toe, and double knee, size 6 to 84, sale price 50c; regular price \$1 and \$1.25.

Children's Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose, fast black, merino heels and toes and double knees, sale price 19c, 25c and 29c; reduced from 35c, 45c and 60c. Boys' Bicycle Extra heavy All-Wool Hose, size 6½ to 10 inches. A fine hose for school wear, sale price 19c; worth 45c Infants' and Children's Regular made

Wool Hose, fast black and colored; these are broken lines; sale price 10c per pair, were 20c.

## Knit Underwear.

Ladies' Extra Fine Camel's Hair Vests and Pants to match, size 30 to 44, sale price \$1.45; regular price \$2.25.

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants, natural gray, black and white, sale price 95c; were \$1.50. The same goods, extra heavy, sale price \$1.25; reduced from

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, Norfolk and New Brunswick goods, one of the best mills in the country, high neck and short sleeve, sale price 65c; long sleeve 75c; worth 85c and \$1.

Ladies' Medicated Wool Vests and Pants, in natural gray and scarlet, extra heavy and soft wool, sale price 65c; re-duced from \$1. Ladies' Extra Fine Medicated Scarlet Vests and Pants to match, recommended by all doctors, sale price 95c; reduced from \$1.75.

Ladies' Extra Heavy and Soft Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, in natural, gray and tan, sale price 85c; regular, price \$1.35.

\$1.35.
Ladies' Extra Heavy Merino Vests and Pants, silk trimmed and pearl buttons, white and tan, size 28 to 42, sale price 35c, 3 for \$1; regular price 65c each.

Stor \$\frac{1}\$; regular price 650 each.

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, extra heavy, freece-lined, in blue, gray and tan, pants white only, sale price, 350, 3 for \$1\$; regular price, 690.

Children's Lamb's Wool Vests, Pants and Drawers, in broken sizes, natural, gray, tan and scarlet, sale price, 30c and 35c; reduced from 50c and 75c each. Boys Gray Merino Vests and Drawers, size 24 to 36, sale price, 25c each; worth 40c.

#### KNIT GOODS.

Ladies' Wool Leggins, sale price. 350 Children's Wool Leggins, sale price, 5c, 19c and 25c; regular price, 30c, 40c and 50c. Misses' and Children's Hoods and To-boggan Caps, sale price, 25c; reduced from Ladies' Knit Wool Hoods, cardinal, blue and brown, sale price, 39c; were \$1; black, 50c; reduced from \$1.25. Ladies' Knit Sieveless Wool Jackets, blue, brown, garnet and black, sale price, 59c; reduced from \$1.25.

#### Colored Dress Goods.

100 pieces German Plaids and Stripes, these goods were imported and cost to land 18c, and we propose to them out on Monday at 71/c. Best value in America,

150 pieces Imported English Striped and Plaid Wool Bengaline, this lot cost 321/40 to import; D. C. & Co. will let them out on Monday at 15c; only one dress to each

54-inch Tricot, sale price 17%c, reduced

from 40c. Just think of it. All our 25c quality 36-inch Fancy Dr ess Goods we will let out on Monday at 18140. 46-inch Imported Colored Serges at 50c:

40-inch genuine French All-wool No velty Suiting, solid colors, 371c; reduced from

54-inch Imported Habit Coth, very fine quality, 52%c; reduced from 750. 40-inch best quality French Bengalines nd Raye Suiting, 75c; reduced from \$1.25. 54-inch genuine French Broadcloth

willed back, 95c; reduced from \$1.50. 50 fine Imported Robes at \$5.75; these re goods which sold all the way from \$15

50 extra quality Imported Robes at \$7.50; these robes sold from \$12.50 to \$25 each.

## Black Dress Goods.

At 13½c—36-inch Armures, new designs; cut from 25c.

At 15c-36-inch India Serges and English Crepons; cut from 30c At 17%0-39-inch Storm Serges, extra heavy; cut from 40c.

At 19c-38-inch Cashmeres and Henriet tas, soft finish; cut from 30c At 25c-39-inch Hop Sacking, wool fill-ing; cut from 45c.

At 35c-46-inch Black and White Plaid and Striped Serges; cut from 60c. At 421/c-40-inch English Cheviot, all-wool; cut from 85c. At 45c-50-inch Diagonal Serges, all wool out from 85c.

#### Jewelry Dept.

Black Breastpins, sale price, 5c; regular Black Earrings, sale price, 50 per pair regular price, 25c.

Gold-plated Stick Pins, sale price, 21/20 each; regular price, 5c each. Gold-plated Earrings, with rhinestone setting, screw and drop, 15c per pair; regu-lar price, 35c. Ladies' and Babies' Gold Filled Rings band and set, sale price, 19c; regular price

Flannels. cases 29-in. Flanselettes, 12½0; sale 50 pos 3-4 All-Wool Fancy Shirting Flan-nel, 55c; sale price, 35c. 4-4 Gray Wool Shaker Flannel, 45c; sale price, 80c. 40-in. Eiderdowns, plain, 75c, sale price,

36-inch extra quality Figured Eiderdown Cloaking, \$1.35; sale price, 85c. 4-4 White Embroidered Flannels, \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25; sale price, 89c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Muslin Govns, trimmed with colored embroidery, made of excellent muslin, sale price, 68c; reduced from 88c.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, made on yoke band, finished with fine tucks, perfect shape, sale price, 22c; reduced from 89c. Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with cambric ruffle, edged with deep lace, sale price, 95c; reduced from \$1.25.

#### Ladies' Suits.

1 lot of Ladies' Reefer Suits, double breasted and half lined with silk. These suits are made of cheviot cloaking or heavy medium cloth or serge, and have sold all season for \$13.75, \$15 and \$18; your choice for \$5.

1 lot of Ladies' Suits in plaids or mixed cheviots, made with basque and full skirts, sold all season for \$13 and \$15; almost given away for \$7.50.

1 lot of heavy Pattern Sults, in heavy cheviots or cloakings, sold for \$18, \$20 and \$25; cut to \$7.50.

Ladies' Fancy Waists, made of fine wool cloth or cashmere, perfect in make and fit, nothing more stylish in the market, sold all season for \$3.50; cut to \$1.90.

1 lot of Ladies' Waists, in tan or black flannel or black cashmere, small and medium sizes only, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 waist; cut to 75 cents.

1 lot of Ladies' Surah Silk Waists, fine quality, colors garnet and blue only, sold or \$6; cut to \$3.75. 1 lot of China Silk Walsts, colors blu and red only, sold for \$4.50; cut to \$2.90.

1 lot of Ladies' Flannellette Tea Gowns sold for \$1.75; cut to \$1.25. 1 lot of Ladies' Wool Tea Gowns, sold for \$5.75; cut to \$2.90. 1 lot of Girls' Dresses, sizes 4 to 6 years, sold for \$2.75 and \$3.50; cut to \$1.50.

## Colored Skirts.

Avenue E and Eastern Boulevard. Zephyr Kuit Skirts, ladies' sizes, \$1.50 ale price 95c.

Zephyr Knit Skirts, ladies' sizes, \$2, 3.50 and \$3.50; sale price \$1.25, \$1.75 and Zephyr Knit Skirts for children, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75; sale price 75c, \$1.15 and \$1.25. Full size Waterproof Skirts, \$2; sale price \$1.25. Extra size Ladies' Cloth Skirts, \$2.50 nd \$2.75; sale price \$1.75. Extra quality Farmers' Satin Lined Skirts, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75; sale price, \$1.15, \$1.65 and \$1.75.

Black Polka-dot Mohair Skirts, lined, ull size, \$2.25: sale price, \$1.25. Extra quality Black Moreen Skirts, large sizes, \$3.00; sale price \$2.75.

## Overcoats.

200 Boys' Overcoats, in tans, checks and fancy mixtures, regular prices \$4 to \$6; sale price \$2.95.

100 Men's Overcoats, in gray and black and brown and black, mixed colors, regu-lar price \$5; sale price \$2.90.

#### Boys' Suits.

500 Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, sizes 4 to 14 years, in Tweeds, Cheviots and Cassimeres, regular prices \$3.75 to \$4.50; sale price \$2.35. Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, in Scotch and English Cassimeres and fancy silk mix-tures, regular prices \$5 to \$7.50; sale price \$3.75.

800 pair Boys' Knee Pants, heavy winter weights, regular price 40c; sale price 23c. 1,100 pair Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants, heavy weights, a large assortment of dif-ferent colors, regular prices 50c and 75c; sale price 35c.

## Domestics.

44 wide good quality of Bleached Mus-lin, regular price 6½; sale price 5c. 4-4 wide heavy soft finished Bleached Shirting Muslin, regular price 9c; sale price 7/4c.

40 inches wide good fine Unbleached Muslin, regular price 8 %c; sale price 8 %c. 10-4 and 11-4 wide Atlantic Mills Un-pleached Sheeting, regular price 22½c; sale

Red and Black Striped Skirfing, fast colors, regular price 10c; sale price 7½c.

Extra Heavy Feather Ticking, 33 inches wide, regular price 17½c; sale price 12½c.

Good Heavy Cotton Checks, fast colors, regular price 8½c; sale price 8½c.

Extra Heavy Apron and Shirting Checks, fast celors, regular price 10c; sale price 7½c. Lot of Lawn Aprens, good full size, 150; reduced from 25c.

#### Cloaks.

Second Floor. A lot of Misses' Long Skirt Cloaks, with Columbia cape and storm collar, Baltic seal edged, half lined, sale price, \$9; out from \$17.50; tan only; ages 14 to 20 years.

One lot of Ladies' very fine Melton, Tailor Made, Columbia Cape and Storm Collar Jackets, half satin lined, cape lined through, special sale price, \$7.50; cut from \$15.

An odd lot of Ladies' Seal Plush Wraps, all the very finest finish, sale price, \$3.75; cut from \$12.50 up to \$22.50.

A grand assortment of Misses' Jackets colors tan, gray, brown, navy blue, black and a few mixed cioths, special price, \$1.95; cut from \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8.

A lot of Ladies' elegant latest style Long Skirt Jackets, braided girdle and sleeves, storm collar, Columbian cape, fur-edged in Baltic seal, in navy blue, black and Ha-vana; reduced from \$16.50 to \$9 each.

A mixed lot of Newmarkets, in small sizes, to close out at once; reduced from \$6.50 and \$7.50 to 99c each. Misses' Jackets, aged 12 to 18 years; reduced from \$4.50 and \$5.75 to 75c each.

A lot of Children's Long Cloaks, with capes, ages 4 to 12 years, splendid goods; reduced from \$5, \$6 and \$7.50 to \$2.50 each. A lot of Ladies' Jackets; some half satin-lined, in black Berlin twills and mixed cloths, several shades of tan among them; reduced from \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9 to \$1.79.

A mixed lot of Ladies' Jackets, plain and real Astrakhan timmed, including black Matelasse satin-lined, Cheviots and Pais-ley Matelasse; reduced from \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00 to \$3.29 each.

A mixed lot of Ladies' Tailor-made and Cape Jackets, in grays, tans and mixtures; also a line of blacks, braided on cuffs and collar; reduced from \$8.50 and \$11.50 to \$3.95 each. An elegant line of Ladies' Jackets, trimmed in best quality furs, including opossum, Baltic seal and real Astrakhan, in black, tan and mixed cloths; reduced from \$10.50, \$11.50 and \$13.50 to \$4.75.

Also a similar line in still better cloths. A mixed lot of Ladies' English Melton Jackets, in tans, grays and black, elegantly made garments, some fur-edged and others with full shawl collars of fur; reduced from \$13.50, \$17.50 and \$18.50 to \$7.50.

## Notions.

Ladies' Chatelaine Bags, regular price Bilvered Thimbles, in plush cases, reg-ular price 25c; sale price 9c each.

7, 8, 9-inch Steel Shears, regular price 25c and 35c; sale price 15c pair. Assorted lot of Coin Purses, regular price 25c, 35c and 50c; sale price 15c each. Aluminum Picture Frames, regular price 75c, \$1, \$1.25 each; sale price 50c each.

Cloth Brushes, White Bristles, regular price 35c; sale price 21c. Ladies' Silk Hose Supporters, price 50c; sale price 25c pair. White Cotton Wave Braids, all aizes, regular price 12c, 15c a bunch; sale price 5c

Fancy Boxes, with 9 spools of thread egular price 25c; sale price 15c a box. Seamles Stockinet and Rubber-Linea Dress Shields, regular price 25c; sale price Silk Garter Elastic, regular price 25c yard; sale price 10c a yard.

Pearl, Jet, Metal and Steel Dress Buttons, regular price 12%c, 20c and 25c a dozen; sale price 5c a dozen. Brass Pins and Cloth Stuck Needles sizes, regular price 50; sale price; paper.

#### Linen Dept.

Pull Bleached Irish Linen Table Damask, i inches wide, sale price 50e per yar d; out own from 75c.

Extra fleavy All Linen Dam lo inches leng, sale price 15c lown from 25c.

Extra farge Size White Quilts, all boice patterns, sale sach; were 2.25.

## Furs.

1-inch Wool, Seal, Silver Fox, Moufflon, Gray Coney Fur, regular price 50c and 75c; sale price, 25c a yard.

Fur Storm Collars, regular price \$3.50; sale price \$2.00.

White Angora Fur, regular price 750 a Children's Fur Sets, regular price \$1.25; sale price 57c a set.

Stone Marten Neck Scaris, regular price \$7.50; sale price \$4.00. Ladies' Colored Thibet Fur Sets, Muff and Boa, regular price \$13.50; sale price \$5

Ladies' Opossum Fur Muff, regular price \$2.00; sale price \$1.00. New Zealand Sable Muffs, regular price \$6.50; sale price \$3.25 each.

## · Corsets.

Balance of our Fur Capes will be sold this week at less than half-price;

Ecru short hip Corsets, popular style, filled with bone; this elegant \$1.75 corset

Prima Donna Corsets, broken assort-ment of sizes, regular price, \$1.25; sale price, 69c. Columbia Corsets, long waists, splendid shape, regular price, \$1.00; sale price, 59c.

## I. C. Corsets, in black, perfect shape, best quality of bone, regular price, \$3.50; sale price, \$2.50.

Druggists' Sundries.

Pure Cocoanut Oil Soap, regular price c; sale price le a cake. Oatmeal, Honey, Glycerine, Corona, English Glycerine Scap, all regular 100 scap; sale price 5c a cake.

Violet, Potpourri Toilet Soap, regular price 15c; sale price 10c a cake. Camelia, Florida Water, Heilotrope, Superfine, Lettuce, Bouquet Toilet Scape regular price 25c; sale price 13c a cake. Pint Bottles Highest Grade Bay Rum,

Genuine Swan Down Face Powder, regular price 10c; sale price 5q a box. Eau de Cologne for the toilet, regular price 50c; sale price 21c a bottle.

Murray and Kirk's Florida Water, reg-

Hygienic Cream, regular price 50c; sale Shandon Bells Soap, regular price 250; Red Cross Cough Drops, regular price 505 ale price 21/20 a box.

Sloan's Liniment, regular price 25c; sale Beef, Wine and Iron, regular price 750 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil and Sarsaparilla, regular price \$1; sale price 37c. Belladonna Porous Plasters, regular

Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic, regular price 50c and \$1.00; sale price, 29c and 50c a bottle. Witch Hazel, regular price 24c; sale Twenty-five cent and 35: sponges; sale price, 15c. Rubber Bulb Syringes, regular price 800 ale price, 29c.

Two and 3 grain Quinine Pills, 25e a Peroxide of Hydrogen, regular price 250 Imported French Perfumes, all odors, regular price 40c; sale price, 10c an ounce,

Listerine, regular price, \$1.00; sale price

## Blankets, Comforts and Mattresses.

Customers please bring bettles.

CADWAY BAZAAT.

please mention the Post-Dispatch.

In Ordering Country Orders for above goods, customers will

ADDED TO

GRAND ANNUAL LINEN SALE

NOW IN PROGRESS.

Some Sweeping Reductions for This Week:

All-Linen Hemmed Huck Towels at 11 cents each. Size 21x42-inch Knotted Fringe Huck Towels

Size 21x42-inch Knotted Fringe Huck Towels
at 17 cents each.
Extra large and fine Huck Towels, with knotted fringe,
at 25 cents each.

2,000 good quality and well made Cotton Pillow Cases
at 5 cents each.
Extra heavy German Bleached Table Damask
at 50 cents yard; reduced from 55c.

86 and 72 inch Bleached Table Damask, \$1.00 goods;
reduced for this week to 75 cents per yard.
Lot of Bleached Damask Table Cloths, with colored borders and fringe, 3 yards
square, at \$1.12 each; reduced from \$1.50.
200 Damask Scarfs, 2 yards long, at 25 cents each,
100 dozen German Damask Napkine, % size,
at \$1.00 dozen; reduced from \$2.26.

WHITE GOODS DEPT.

Lot of Plaid India Linens that were 10c last season, reduced to 5 cents.

Lot of Plaid India Linens at 7½ cents; reduced from 12½ cents.

Beautiful Sheer Plaid Lawns at 10 cents; reduced from 15c.

Fine Striped Dimittles at 12½ cents; regular 20c goods.

ALL CHOICE STYLES AND CLEAN GOODS.

QUILT DEPARTMENT.

In Basement.

We have reduced lot of

Elegant Imported Exhibition Marseilles Oullts.

that have become slightly soiled, although new goods.

Housekeepers should see these;

Prices now from \$1.50 to \$18.50. Cost much more.

BASEMENT.

See our 5 Cents Section.

Values that are unequaled.

Special line FLANNELETTES, full width and styles the best.

shirting PRINTS, all new styles, and best 64x64 cloth, Turkey Red Oil Colors.

BLACK CALICOES, INDIGO BLUE PRINTS, APRON CHECK GINGHAMS, COTTON FLANNELS, 4-4 Soft Finish BLEACHED COTTON, 4-4 Extra Fine BROWN COTTON.

DRESS GOODS SECTION.

## BY AN EYELASH

Schaefer Defeated Ives With One Point to Spare.

The Wizard Made Another Sensational

OF 600 TO 599.

der's Victory Ties the Tournament re-The Deciding Game to Be Played Monday Night-Ives Played Poorly Toward the Close-A Big Crowd Wild With Enthusiasm Over the

OHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18 .- Schaefer and Ives and up the balkline billiard tournament to-night before a crowded house. It was their second meeting since the adoption of the rule barring the anchor nurse, and it de-volved upon Schaefer to play good billiards in order to have any chance at the sweep-stakes of \$1,500 and fifty per cent of the net gate receipts. Victory must be his in order to the lives, as the latter had won all his games thus far, while Schaefer lost to Ives last Wednesday night. In the event of a tie, it was understood the deciding game would be played off next Monday evening. In the bank for lead Ives won and made the lay off. The balls lined on his second shot, but a well conceived kiss saved him a good position. He stopped at five on hard masse, and left Schaefer an easy draw which he missed, as he also did on the second inning. Ives got a good open-ing in consequence and in his third inning colected the balls at the lower rail, where he 5, when he sent the white around for three cushions. Then they got away from him and he failed on a long follow at 82. Schaefer led off with a well-played single cush-ion shot across the table, but missed an easy one at 16. He was not yet on edge and was playing his shots badly. In ten shots he had collected a bunc on the lower end rail, but he too was faul in speed and force and did not hold th long. He made eighteen in his fourth inning before he got things spread into impossfole shape. Jake then took hold like a billiard and in nine shots had the anchor poplayer and in nine shots had the anchor position on the upper right hand rail. Then he changed them to the end, then back to the side again, where he missed a short cushion stroke for lack of force, stopping at thirty. Ives got the benefit of a perfect leave, but on his fifth was compelled to resort to a screaming out and in masse, which saved the position and won a round of applause. But he let go of them soon, and at sixteen found a long, three-cushion shot too much for him. Schaefer had an easy position in draw, but missed it like an amateur. Ives made but poor use of the opportunity, and had the balls out of control at once, missing a hard spread at ten. Schaefer tried for three cushions around the table and failed miserably, besides leaving a set-up. Ives then pounded out '29' blacksmith' billiards. Score: Ives, 110; Schaefer, 47.

In his seventh inning the Wizzard started with a few sky-rockets, and at twenty had the anchor on the head rail. Here he danced the balls across the back very prettily until at fifty he quit the head rail. Here he danced the balls across the back very prettily until at fifty he quit the head rail and set the crowd wild with some delightful balk line nursing along the left rail. His touch in this run was perfection itself and his stroke right to the weight. It was not until 34 that he quit the rail and resorted to open play, at last stopping at 89 on a long cross-table cushion shot. Score: Schaefer, 136; Ives, 117.

The balls were left well bunched for Ives. tion on the upper right hand rail. Then

away to the middle of the table through bad force, and at twenty-three he fell on a long hard draw.

Shaefer now had only to make a difficult masse, which he did perfectly, to get things going right in his eleventh. His stroke was all straight again, and he showed some more elegant balk-line nurse play. It was not until 78 that he drove a ball up and down the table. He stopped at 86 on a long five-cushioned shot, being kissed out of a count at the last instant.

Beginning his tweifth with a fair opening, Ives soon coaxed the balls into good behavior at the lower end rail, aided therein by one or two very fine drives. He easily got the anchor and held it for eight shots, leaving it at 40, but still having the balls well in control. At 5 they were into the same anchor space again but only for two shots. His stroke was now good for the first time and he was making very effective use of the short side-rail and corner drives. He had reached 78 before resorting to a long drive. Then came two of them, at 90 a third, at 94 a fourth, and at 97 the red went around three oushions and returned precisely to the desired spot. At 100 the balls were still on the lower rail, and as Ives passed the century mark the applause was generous. His play was now perfection this long drives were faultiess, when brought into play.

At 148 he lost the lower red, but at 152 had

the was still using the rails nearest by, but his lobg drives were faultless, when brought into play.

At 148 he lost the lower red, but at 152 had it back again as good as ever. Ten shots later he turned over to the side rail and nursed on the 14-inch line for a dozen shot, then at 175 had them back on the side rail and nursed on the 14-inch line for a dozen shot, then at 175 had them back on the side rail and the strengthing was going his work apparently no limit for a time he was the side draw by no make blinder and ast down amd the warm plaudits of the delighted spectators. Score: Ives, 69; Schaefer, 252.

Schaefer did not show the least sign of discomposure. On the contrary, his opening shots in the latter half of the twelfth inning were difficult and brilliant, and he cincked on a pretty run of 32 before he failed on a kiss shot. Ives east of the lower rail, but generally on wide lines. The balls at 75 were within a radius of eight inches, in fact too close, when Ives, to avoid a push, failed in force and missed. Score: Ives, 48; Schaefer, 284.

The bunch was intact as Shaefer found it, but headed the wrong way, and he at once worked the balls to the head of the table, where they were soon is fine shape, but at 2, he stopped by mission at two-cashion shot. He profited by this luck, and once more did some good playing of the bunch of a bush failed on content in the corner in the right. He left this after a little and took the balls over to the left hand lower rail where he worked the corner in great shape. He was making a big lot of billiants, and a case-cushion shot, that it was a size, a him a fine condition. Find the profited by this luck, and once of did some good playing of the lower rail in and out of the anchor space at the right, He left this after a little and took the balls over to the left hand lower rail where he worked the corner in great shape

Miss efary R. Ober, with her brother, Charles E

the Dean-Hadley wording next wednesday alsornoon.

Miss Charlotte Kessel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Philip Kessel, was married on Wednesday evening
to Mr. W. B. Condington by Dr. Eberhard of the
Church of the Holy Ghost.

Mr. R. J. Harris of Mr. Alexander best
man. After the wedding a recention was held
Mr. R. J. Harris of Jackson.

Mr. R. J. Harris of Jackson.

Ethel Pearce of Milan, Tenn. were married execution
at Uvalde, Tex., where Miss Pearce was visiting
friends and Mr. Harris made it convenient to have
business there about the same time. The young
lady is a member of one of Mina's oldest and most
prominent families and is well-known in St. Louis,
where she has a married sister and a brother. Mr.
Harris is a nephew of Senator Isham G Harris of
Tennessee. The newly married pair will make their
home at Jackson.

sides leaving a set-up, lives then pounded out 28" blacksmith" billiards. Score: level and a coainse then fortightly during the whater. The management of the cibb is highly grained over the hills serves the back wery prettily until affirty he quit the head rail. Here he danced the balls across the back very prettily until at fifty he quit the head rail and set the crowd wild with some delightful balk line nursing along the left rail. His touch in this tun was perfection fixed and his stroke right to the weight. It was not until 84 that he quit the rail and resorted to open play, at last stopping at 89 on a long cross-table cushion shot. Score: Schaefer, 186; Ives, 117.

The balls were left well bunched for Ives at the lower rail, but he separated them promptly, and did not get them back until its twenty-fifth shot. Even then they were sone again in four or five shots and he had to go allo ever after them. He was playing strong but not artistic billiards, and kept on counting. At forty-five he had a perfect position at the head rail, but lost it on the very first shot and had to skirmish again. His great resources of execution were kept constantly employed, but at 61 he found a three-cushioned shot too hard and quit. He was now in the lead again, 171 to 186. Schaefer for his light of the weight was could ask for, and he loat not time in getting the whole on the leaves was all items of a wery hard, long-range spread lives drew a blank from a safe leave and left them so hard that Schaefer's hair-breadth miss of a very hard, long-range spread lives drew a blank from a she leave was all items of a wery hard, long-range spread lives drew a blank from a she leave and left them so hard that Schaefer's hair-breadth miss of a very hard, long-range spread lives drew a blank from a she leave and left them so hard that Schaefer's hair-breadth miss of a delicate single cushion shot two counting strokes before a tough one stopped him. Bad billiards pure and simple confined fives the third by the shade of the table. Eut they s

octle James.
vocal solos were rendered by Misses Tolkaci

his seventeenth, Ives in three shots, and the bails bunched on the lower rail, where nearly all the billiards of the night had been made, and now he did some good mursing on the fourteen-inch line. At fifty he left the line and worked the lowerend. He looked as though he would run out the game, but at eighty-one stumbled on a two cushions shot. Score-Ives, 575; Schaefer, 447. The latter half of the seventeenth lanning gave Schaefer but is, a single cushion draw proving his downfail. There was safety play on both sides for the eighteenth lanning, but Ives cal loose in the anineteenth mining, but Ives cal loose in the anineteenth with an aimost hopsless twice-across shot, whice he missed, and left a fine set up, but Jake again stopped at the uniucky number, this time leaving the bails together Ives got them lined forthwith, but counted by a wonderfully thin one. Again at 7 they lined in the middle of the table and this time they were safe indeed. By far the plucklest and best shot of the game was made on the fourteenth count by Schaefer in the nineteenth inning.

He sent his own ball around four cushions with heavy reverse twist and in counting obtained an excellent position. The game was now at an intensely exciting stage as Schaefer, passing to his last string, the crowd hanging upon every shot with breathless laterest, and at every good stroke, bursting linto applause. He was playing like a man whose life was at stake, and making everything dead right. At 100, the balls were badly spread, but he went after them in every conceivable shape, and made them, too, while the crowd yelled itself hoarse. At 112 he was kissed out of a count on a round table shot, but he had passed lives—585 to 584.

Now, indeed, the strain was something terrific upon the players and spectators. With hat 16 to go lives went to bat amid perfect silence, and when at 2 points he missed be alls hard for Schaefer whose miss seemed to settle the game for him. Ives needed only 14. When the marker had called is the balls hard for Schaefer whose

the Dean-Hadley wedding next Wednesday after

Mrs. T. J. Nead and family of St. Louis on Sunsay last.
Mrs. Louis Dieble gave a pink tea to the ladies' West Knd Club last Friday afternoon at her lovely new home on Hill's Terrace, assisted by Miss M'liss West and Miss Fiorence Fulbright.
The Carlton Euchre Club was entertained last Wednesday eventify by Miss Anna Galvan of 4016 Cook avenue. The first prize was won by Miss Jessie Fox of Indianapolis, the second by Miss Mary Niehouse. The first gentleman's was won by James Kliley, the second by W. F. Fuckman. The club ended in a "Fox Chase." It will next be entertained by Miss Netty Kolly, 27 35 Spring avenue. Miss Marguerite O'Brien of LaSalle street entertained a large number of her frieads on last Tuesday evening, the event being her löth birthday.
Among those present were the three beautiful belies of the South Side, May O'Brien, Riss Tolkacz and Lucie James.

and Lucile James.

The vocal solos were rendered by Misses Tolkacz and James.

Mrs. William Corbett of Dayton street entertained the West End Oddity Euchre Club last Monday week. The prizes were won by the following ladies: First Drize, Mrs. Archie Boyd; escond prize, Mrs. J. A. Elleard. Gentlemen's, frst, Mr. Charles H. Perter; second Wm. Corbett. The boody prizes fell tem ins Maggie Fentony and Oliver Branconier. The Club will mest Monday, Jan. 15, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Elleard of Cora pleaning gave a very delightful Kaffee Kisteh on Wednesday afternoon to a few very intimate friends. Among those present were: Messames J. Gross, M. Bhieffelen, W. Grimm, Gottschakt, E. Baumgarten, F. Miller, Seebecker, N. Fehl; Misses Ema Miller, Rettie Grimm, Lo. Brinnecke.

The Mistletoe Euchre Club was entertained last Wednesday evening by Miss Katle Dusard, Ladies' first prize was won by Miss Sophie Shields, gentleman's first prize by Mr. Joseph Muldoen. The consolation prizes were won by Miss Fredericks and Mr. W. Hauk.

The Thursday Club gave a very pleasant dancing party on last Thursday evening at Apalle Hall, corner Ninth and Bromes a Socum, Mr. and Mrs. Win. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. Link, Dr. and Mrs. Waller Libby, br., and Mrs. Mass. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Libby, and Mrs. G. F. Moskimming, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jones, Misses Brows, Maud Jones, Tessie Carey, Hauspring, Mamie Carroll. Rogers, Kepner, Mrs. Wilcett, Messrs. Wallsh, Bond, Fred Wiles, Arthur Brsy, Keponer and Gordon Servant.

The Joly Twenty Euchre Club will be entertained

been conferring for two days, has been settled in favor of the Western Passenger Association. McDonnell and the other heavy New York agents have agreed to deal exclusively with the association lines in routing business, and they have agreed to deal only with such emigrant agents as are a party to the agreement. deal only with such emigrant agents as are a party to the agreement.

This contract thits the Union Pacific hard, as it is not a member of the Association, and its fight to secure control of the San Francisco business has gone for nothing. There is, however, no intention on the part of the Association line to crowd the Union Pacific or divert from it any business to which it is justly entitled. The earnings have now for the first time since its start a fair chance for its life. If it is, moreover, a success, Chiarman Caldwell and Passenger Traffic Manager white of the Atchison, who has chiefly engineered it up to the present time, have wiped out the main source of the demoralization in business the Western lines have known.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 15.—Atty.-Gen. Little to-day began suit in the District Court to have the charter of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ratiroad revoked. He charges that company refuses, in violation of law, to keep itageneral offices within the State of Hansas. The offices were removed from Parsons, this State, to St. Louis in May, 1898,

RAILROAD NEWS.

T. in Trouble. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18 .- There is a prospec

that the question of the Canadian Pacific

lifferentials over which the transcontinental

will be amicably adjusted. The matter was

taken up Monday by some of the lines most directly interested and the trouble which

caused a week's hard fight may be quietly arranged by mutual concessions. The Association on Top. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13 .- The question of

handling the emigrants, on which Peter Mc-

mittee of the New York Clearing-house have

of New York and the Advisory Com

DRY GOODS CO.

That We Are Leaders in Low Prices for This Great January Sale

RELIABLE and DESIRABLE CLEAN, FRESH MATERIALS ONLY Are Offered,

Such as will prove satisfactory to the wearer, has been fully attested by our crowded departments during the past two weeks.

TO CONTINUE THIS SALE

Additions have been made through recent purchases that make our departments for this sale

Second to None on the Continent and Equaled by None in the West for Family Supplies in Dry Goods. The following lines, at much less than the cost to manufacture, are to be on sale MONDAY. They will prove worthy the attention of purchasers.

## Seasonable Silks.

One of the Leading Features in this Great Sale, at prices that make them the most economical dress to buy. See this list of

## BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Bought within the last week and will be on sale Monday.

Goods Guaranteed. 21-Inch Pure Silk Rhadames,

They are Eighty-Five Cent quality; price will be 63 Cents. 24-inch, Better Goods, \$1.25 quality, price will be 83 Cents. 24-inch Still Better Goods, \$1.35 quality, price will be 97 Cents.

28-inch Black Satin Duchesse, \$1.50 Quality, price will be 98 Cents; \$1.75 quality, price will be \$1.10. 25 pieces 24-inch Black Satin Rhadames at 68c yard.

Colored Crystal Bengaline.

Will have in our full and complete line by Monday. 120 pieces of DOUBLE-FACED, the best goods that have been sold this season at \$1.25, embracing every good color and shade, also cream, whites and blacks.

#### At 65 Cents Per Yard.

No such values have yet been offered in the Dry Goods trade.

50 Pieces More Single-Faced Bengalines Will arrive Monday of our 57c quality that were reduced from \$1.00 per yard. These have been added to our Dress Lengths and Short Pieces and made

## 46 Cents Per Yard for This Sale.

Have added

Lot Rich Plaid Silks, 63 Cents Yard. 100 Pcs Figured Silks at 88 Cents and \$1.23 Yard, Worth 33 per cent more.

50 Pieces Superior Quality Striped Japanese Silks, In Red and Black Mixtures only,

25 Cents Per Yard.

#### SPECIALS IN EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT

FOR THIS WEEK. On Monday and following days will offer the following lots of Embroideries, all 41/2 yard lengths and will not be cut. Lot 1-41/2 yard Strips, I to 2 inches wide, 40 cents each. Lot 2-41/2 yard Strips, 2 to 4 inches wide, 61 cents each. Lot 3-41/2 yard Strips, 4 to 5 inches wide, 79 cents each. Lot 4-41/2 yard Strips, 6 to 8 inches wide, \$1. 10 each. These Embroideries are worked on soft-finished Cambric, and

are worth 25 to 35 per cent more. We shall also place on sale a lot of Last Season's Embroideries, splendid designs and quality, only slightly soiled, at about 50 per cent on the dollar.

Will Be in the Sale To-morrow,

200 Pieces All-Silk, Double-Face Fancy Ribbons,

3 to 4 inches wide,

At prices which will astonish even those who have attended our most successful January Sale. All are worth 25c to 50c yard. Entire lot reduced to 10 Cents Per Yard. In Addition, Will Offer Lot of

All-Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons, Numbers 9 and 12, assorted colors, AT 5 CENTS PER YARD:

worth 15c and 20c Yard.

and many threats have been made by the Attorney General with a view of compelling the company to return to Kansas, but the company claims it is not necessary to main-Prospects For Final Peace-The M., K. & tain an office in Kanias.

He asks that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the afairs of the company and wind up its business in the manner prescribed by the kansas law.

It Goes to Duluth.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18,-The Eastern Com

o-day decided to make a one-fare rate for

Monon Barnings.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—The total earnings

of the Monon for December were \$228,550, a

decrease of \$28,000 as compared with 1892. The passenger earnings show an increase of \$17,871 over last year.

Extended the Limit. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18 .- The Union Pacific

Dead in an Out-House. MARIETTA, O., Jan. 13.-Mrs. Jane Loper was found dead this evening in the out-house

where she had gone a few moments before. She was the widow of Capt. John Loper, a

river man, dead three years, and who was known from Pittsburg to New Orleans in his

Iowa State Band.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18 .- The Iowa State

the Midwinter Fair to July 15.

Jackets and Wraps, Carried over from previous seasons, OF ORIGINAL PRICES Will Continue This week.

Bargains Will Be Found in These Goods Well Worthy of Investigation, and in Very Desirable Garments.

Second Floor.

In Addition To Our Already GREAT REDUCTIONS MADE ON ALL TRIMMED HATS,

we shall put forward the following lots Millinery Goods, MONDAY,

At From 25 to 50 Cents on the Dollar of Actual Cost. Fancy Laces, Crepes, Nets, Plushes, Etc. Feather Bands. lack and Colored Feather Tips and Plun Fancy Feather Birds and Quills. Feather Boas, Old Ladies' Lace Caps,

South Center Aisle, Main Floor.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Hosiery. Ladies' Ribbed Wool Hose, a solid fast black, seamless, with merino heels and toes, former price, 85c; Now Marked to 17 Cents a pair.

Ladies' Imported Black Cashmere Hose,
from the factory of the celebrated
Heinrich Schopper,
nade with double soles, toes and high spliced
ankles, former price, 75c;
Now Marked to 60 Cents a pair.

Misses' Derby Ribbed Wool Hose, fast black, spliced knees, with merino heels and toes, sizes to 7½, former price 25c; Now Marked 17 (Cents a pair. Men's Fancy self-colored Merino Half Hose both English and American makes.

former price, 25c, Now Marked 17 Cents a pair. Men's Natural Wool Ribbed Haif Hose, also a fine quality plain New Zealand natural wool half hose, made with soles, toes and ankles spliced with slik, former price; 850; Now Marked, 50 Cents a pair.

Third Floor. Size 3x4 yards, Reduced from \$17.50 to \$12.00.

1 Lot Size 86x72 thches

1 Lot Scotch Lace Curtains, Reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.00 Per Patr. 1 Lot Scotch Lace Curtains 1 Lot Scorch Lace Curtains Reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.75 Per Pair. 1 Lot Scotch Lace Curtains,

Reduced to 50 cents on the dollar. Silk Curtains. 1 Lot Reduced from \$11.00 to \$6.50 Per Pair

Lot Reduced from \$15.00 to \$7.50 Per Pair.

## tional Convention.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick was held last evening mittee of the Western Passenger Association he round trip to the convention of the National Educational Association to be held at Duluth in July. The thirty day return limit on tickets will probably be abolished, and the time fixed at four days. This is still indefinite, however.

Frank Board Sentenced.

AT FROM 15 TO 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

#### Millinery Department.

To Close Broken Lots

and many other articles belonging to this department.

#### Hosiery Department.

Attractive Prices in

Oblideren's Seamless Ribbed Wool Hose, a solid fast black, with Merino heels and oes, sizes 5 to 8½ inches, former prices 19c t 25c; Now Marked to 15 Cents a pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

#### Rug Department.

Size 8x21/2 yards, Reduced from \$12.50 to \$8.75. Size 3x8 yards, Reduced from \$15.00 to \$10.75

> FUR RUGS. Reduced from \$8.50 to \$2.50.

Upholstery Dept.

Reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.25 Per Pair. Remnants of Muslins, Silkolines, Nets, Cretonnes, etc.,

ENIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.

Preparing for the Banquet and the Na-

in parlor 22 of the Lindell, President Baker in the chair. Secretary in parlor 22 of the Lindell, President Baker in the chair. Secretary John J. O'Connor reported the following applications for membership: John A. Robinson, Bart Ready, P. J. Cooney, H. A. Clover, Jr., Mathew E. Sullivan, Tim J. Hennessey, T. H. Riley, John Gilbert and Mr. H. O'Berlen. Resolutions on the death of Bernard O'Reilly were introduced and adopted. The following Executive Committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual banquet on St. Patrick's Day: Patrick Burns, Maj. L. Harrigan, John H. McNamara, P. J. Carmody, Richard Ennis, Altred M. Baker, John Lindsay and George J. Tausey.

After the adjournment of the business meeting a literary entertainment and banquet was held in the ladies' ordinary, in which Richard Ennis, O'Neil Ryan, Judge Ahomas Morris and T. F. McDermott took part. During the banquet it was determined that the matter of calling a national convention of the Knights of San Francisco, be deferred until a fature meeting, as no particular city could be decided upon for the holding of the convention. Some of the members were in favor of having the convention in St. Louis, while others were in favor of Chicago. President Baker stated that the Ancient Order of Hibernians would hold their annual convention in Omaha in May, 1894, and as other Irish organisations were expected to participate in the Mational Convention of the Knights of St. Patrick, he thought it wise to hold the convention in Omaha. The matter will be settled at the next meeting.

Frank Beard, who was convicted of man-DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18.—The Iowa State
Band of forty-five pieces arrived here to-day,
en route to the World's Fair. They gave two
concerts in this city. They travel in a special car and over 10,000 people have greeted
them at railroad stations en route.

JACK-SCREWS STOLEN.—Joseph McGaffey,
eologed, was arrested yesterday afternoon on
charge of stealing two lax-strews, valued at 110,
from the Faddock-Hawley Iron Co., as 305 Resh
Main street.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEA. Second Floor, We call Attention to the Following Special Lines that will be found interest

This Department Abounds in Such Values From the Lowest to Finest Qualities.

Reductions on Odd Sizes Finest French Corsets, sold from \$5.00 to \$6.00 each; Now made \$1.00 for choice.

dicted with Beard for the offense, has not yet been tried. Both were indicted for murder in the second degree. The assault on Jones occurred in a saloon at 1216 Pine street, kept by John Thomas Brady. Jones was taken to the City Hospital and died the same night.

Stable Broken Into.

On Friday night the stable of John A. lynch, in the rear of 3026 Hickory street, was proken into and about ten bushels of oats tolen. The oats were tracked to the stable stolen. The oats were tracked to the stable of John Brock, a carpenter living at 500s Rutger street. Brock was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property. He stated that he bought the oats from a man named August Ruske, alias Red, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, having contracted with him for the oats on Friday, and had paid 50 cents on account. Ruske is about 20 years old, and lives on Kittenreiner avenue near McKensie street, and will be arrested if found.

Stephenson Armstrong and Si Shores, both negroes, entered Abraham Miller's jewelry store at 100 Franklin avenue about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and asked for rings, Mr. Miller's daughter set a tray before them on the counter. The men transferred two of the lot to their pockets and made for the door. Officers Sheshan and quinlivan happened to be mear and arrested the thieves. The rings were valued at \$10.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of Charles Beno of 2017 Bissell street, the 17-year-old boy who was drowned while stating on a pond near Nineteenth and Fara-gut streets earlier in the day by the lee breaking with him. The verdict was acci-dent.

100 pieces HALF-WOOL PRINTED CHALLIES, always sold at 200, Our price, 5 Cents. KILMUIR TWEEDS, 74 Cents Yard; early season's price, 18c. The Following DRESS GOODS Will be Shown Monday.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR THE JANUARY SALE. At 58 Cents Yard. 1 lot of Two-Toned Cheviot Suitings, regular \$1.25 value, Also, 25 pieces Navy Inve Storm Serge, all-wool, yard and half wide; regular \$1.00 article,

At 68 Cents Yard. Lot of Fancy Check Cheviots, 52 inches wide; a \$1.25 value.

Also, 10 pieces 44-inch French Plaids, in two styles only; sold for \$1.50 yard. At 88 Cents.

Assorted lot of Fancy Panama Suitings, Novelty Stripe Armure, Novelty Epingalines and French Whip Cords, in all desirable shades all this season's novelties; regular \$1 and \$1.28 values. At 98 Cents Yard.

Balance of our Novelty Dress Goods, carried over from past seasons. g this lot are goods that sold from \$1. All reduced to the uniform price of 9 SPECIAL—Our entire stock of HIGH CLASS NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS, Reduced to About Haif Price.

IN OUR GREAT SALE OF

e call Attention to the Following Special Lines that will be found interesting 100 dozens Choice Corset Covers, original value, \$5.00 to \$7.00 per dozen, 200 dozens better quality, cost \$8 to \$12; will be in the sale at \$0 cents each. 200 dozens, in three assortments, LADIES FIRE MUSLIN NIGHTGOWNS, beautifully made, at \$0 cents, \$0 cents and 75 cents. Worth double. 100 dozens, three assortments, LADIES Muslin Chemine, 40 cents, \$0 cents and 75 cents. Worth double. 75 dozens, three assortments, LADIES Muslin Drawers, 26 cents, \$6 cents and 40 cents each. Worth double.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

Henry Morris and Thomas Slaughter (e ored) were arrested yesterday betectives Kelly and Scally ored) were arrested yesterday to Detectives: Kelly and Scally an warrants issued against them charging them with selling policy tickets.

Unknown parties Friday slight entered the stable of Wm. Flottman, a teamster at 25 South Eleventh street and carried off the contents of feed, valued at 35.

Joe Ernest and Toply Turley, a colore woman at Seventh street and Clark avenue got into a difficulty yesterday morning and both were locked up on charges of disturbing the peace. Topsy hit Joe on the head with stone, inflicting a slight gaap wound.

O. R. Wells was found guilty yesterday in the Oriminal Court of stealing a typewriter valued at 375 from the Typewriters the change and was given two years in the partientiary.

Shot While Hunting ABILENS, Kan., Jan. is.—While John Wilson, living east of Logia, was hunting rabbits he was shot in the thigh by one of his companions and lived but a short time.



SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1894 Two hundred newsboys on the down town sets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch two cents. Do not be deceived into spend stuff you do not need. Only 20 need be spent the day's news. When you buy "8 for e ickel" you are likely to get old paper

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitser B

palmed off on you. MB. Dole backed the bull of the bridge

PRESIDENT DOLE drubs Harrison over Cleveland's shoulder MANAGER DURANT is begging for per

mission to go under ground-on his own THE Lake Employment Fund has plenty

of indorsers. Now let indorsement be followed by contribution. By the separation of the income tax from the Wilson bill the country will learn who

are the best Democrats in Congress. Mr. DOLE takes great pains to show that the interference of Minister Stevens in Hawajian affairs was contrary to American

precedents. HE drafts upon the Senate's courtesy e been so heavy during the past twelve athe that there is none left for "the

n at the other end of the avenue." conding to Manager Durant any unlot promote the majesty, might and Fell Telephone Co.

will be important for every America er to know how his Congressman votes the income set. A great pressure is sing brought to bear to influence Coness to vote wrong on this measure.

undred newsboys on the down tow are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch cents. Do not be deceived into spender twice that amount for a mass of ru do not need. Only 20 need be spent When you buy "3 for a d off on you.

sserted by protection organs that -ts exceeded our exports. Some wever, believe that in prosper mes we buy more both at home and I we have nothing to buy with.

THE massacre of the Christians under Capt. Wilson by the heathen was almost as cious as the massacre of the heathen under King Lobengula by the Christians The savages had no machine guns and were therefore not able to reach the height of barbarity attained by their English foes.

WHAT do the colored people of th United States think of the wrong that has been done that unfortunate colored woman, Liliuokalani, by the Republican arty? And what do they think of the schoods and denunciations of the Re ablican press whenever this unfortunate lored woman is a subject of discussion!

SUCH men as Runyan, with their vulgar displays, do not represent the American people. They represent merely the snots and the shallow-pates of a swell society which is striving to attain a simian imitation of Europe's ridiculous aristocracies. f we are to be represented abroad we have sleanly and capable men to send across the sea. Why should we be taxed for the ex-

portation of our monkeys? ONCE more the tobacco interests of th city come to the aid of the Lake Employment Fund with noble generosity. The Drummond Tobacco Co. insists upon being counted in the front rank of prosperous and public-spirited manufacturing firms. The liberality of leading concerns like the Drummond Co. gives assurance that the needy of St. Louis will not want for opportunity to earn bread nor the city

for a fine lake in Forest Park. They reflect credit on the city. SENATOR SHERMAN has probably rem Johnson's exposure of the Steel trust: "It can control the market, e or lower prices as will best promot

Trust, and Mr. Sherman himself has said lfish interests, reduce prices in

which has given birth to the Steel Trust, out building up the other.

eginning of the work on the Porest Par Lake may be made, it is necessary to tain a fair estimate of the number of to be employed. An application list will be kept at this office. The list should b as complete as possible before active work begins. Every man desiring employment from the committee should register at his earliest opportunity. This is important Delay may out applicants out of several days' wages. Register at once.

Two hundred newsboys on the down town treets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch or two cents. Do not be deceived into spending over twice that amount for a m tuff you do not need. Only 2c need be spent for the day's news: When you buy "3 for a ickel' you are likely to get old papers

ST. LOUIS IN THE LEAD.

The credit of finding the best solution of he problem of how to relieve the distress of the unemployed must be yielded to St.

A great deal of attention and earnest

ought has been given to this subject within the past half year. Prominent philanthropists have devoted themselves to the study of the question. Public comnittees have been organized in some cities to devise methods of meeting the emergency. Numerous schemes have been discussed and tried, but nearly all have been in the nature of charity. They have been mere charitable makeshifts to keep the idle from starving. All they offer selfrespecting and industrious workingmen, anxious to earn a living for themselves and families by their labors, is the bread of charity. These plans are good in purpose. All the work done in keeping the poor from starving deserves the highest praise. But the charity fund does not meet the needs of the unemployed in the best way. The work fund which enables the workingman to retain his self-respect and his habits of industry is superior. When, like the Lake Employment Fund of the Post-Disparch, it also secures a great public improvement, it represents the best relief plan that can be formed.

The proposed lake which is to be made in Forest Park fills a long felt want. It will be a permanent source of enjoyment. It will afford opportunity for the most healthful of exercises. It will give St. Louisans round system for the telegraph and a chance to indulge in and to witness the one wires is impracticable, which noble sport of boat racing. In winter and summer the people of the city, young and old, will derive pleasure from the lake.

The size of the lake and the success the plan of relief depend upon the liberality of the people of St. Louis. The handsome sum which will be assured the fund by the adoption of the ordinance in the Municipal Assembly is not sufficient to construct a lake of the proper size. It is not sufficient to meet the needs of the un- or departures from the current mode. employed. The bigger the fund the larger the lake and the greater the success of the

relief movement. The attention of the whole country is recognition. you are likely to get old papers fixed upon St. Louis. The outcome of the plan is watched with profound interapon its complete success. That must be

#### TWO BROKEN LINKS.

A few weeks ago died William Kingand than we do when times are hard Noel, first Earl Lovelace, at the more than ripe age of 88. So far as we are aware, his sole claim to public remembrance is the fact that his first wife, who died in 1852. was Byron's only legitimate daughter. Augusta Ada: far better known to the world as "Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart." Her son-born in 1839-suc ceeds to the title and estates of his father. She was not quite 37 at the time of her death, and at her dying request was buried with her father-whom she had never known save through his books-in the Byron vault at Hucknall-Jorkard Church near Newstead Abbey. A marble tablet in the chancel of the mean little church tells the simple story of a daughter's devotion to the parent whom she had been taught to hate rather than to love-a devotion which is the most eloquent tribute ever paid to his memory.

Last Tuesday, at Leigh, England, died the widow of William Makepeace Thackeray. She had been an inmate of a private insane asylum for forty years, and survived her husband more than thirty. This terrible domestic calamity, which occurred when he was quite a young man, darkened his whole subsequent life. He watched over her with tenderest solicitude as long as it was possible for them to remain under the same roof, and when the final parting came his grief was beyond the power of words to describe. Henceforth he lived for his two daughters, of whom he speaks in "The White Squalt:"

I thought, as day was breaking,

In the deaths of Earl Lovelace and Mrs Thackeray, two literary links are broken One with that Byronic era in literature which has passed away so completely; the other with the most brilliant period in the history of fiction-the era of Dickens and Thackeray, and of some, besides, who would have been regarded as great had they been in less illustrious company. Though Byron is now what is called "out ha forgotten "Col. Newcome" and "Lit-

DOLE'S IMPUDENCE.

The Rawalian correspon by President Cleveland to Congress shows that the hand of adventurers constituting the Provisional Government, having caught the United States in a trap, i making the most of the trick.

President Dole takes advantage of Presi dent Cleveland's blunder to administer severe rebuke and to rub it in with a plentiful sprinkling of the salt of impertmence. He rebukes him for his imitation of th policy of interference inaugurated by his predecessor for the benefit of himself and his associates. With unspeakable effrontery he denounces the attempt to interfere with the Provisional Government's enjoyment of the fruits of previous and far more unjustifiable intererence. With galling impudence he lectures the President for departing from the traditional policy of the United States to right a wrong by which he profits, the perpetration of which was accomplished by a similar departure. He insults the President by reading him a lesson in American politics, presuming to interpret the sentiment of the American people and to intimate that the Cleveland policy will be repudiated by them. He caps his humiltating affronts by a defiance which he knows the United

States cannot resent with dignity. This humiliation of the United States by an upstart usurper of a rag-tag government is the logical consequence of the Harrison crime and the Cleveland blunder. It is the legitimate result of our folly.

We are paying the penalty of serving a the accomplice of a gang of unscrupulous adventurers who, having used us, are kicking us for our pains. President Cleveland is in the ridiculous position of a man whose silly bluff has been called down.

There is nothing left for us to do but wallow our shame and get out of the disgraceful entanglement as soon as possible We must wash our hands of the whole business and let the Hawaiians settle their own troubles. The latest news indicates that they will have enough to do in that direction. Factional dissensions over the spoils of usurpation have already begun. Left to itself the Dole Government cannot last long. While it lasts we can deal with it as the de facto government of Hawaii and with subsequent events as our onor and interests may demand.

Two hundred newsboys on the down town treets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch or two cents. Do not be deceived into spending over twice that amount for a mass o stuff you do not need. Only 20 need be spent for the day's news. When you buy "3 for a nickel" you are likely to get old papers nalmed off on you.

#### A ST. LOUIS WRITER

Magazine editors are often accused of pard-hearted indifference to new authors and hostility to original ideas in literature But the truth is they are keenly on the lookout for merit wherever it may arise and are the first to give it substantial

This is well illustrated by the rising fame of Mrs. Kate Chopin, whose short any distance with grave uncertainty of est. The relief of the unemployed depends stories are accepted by the principal finding work when they reach here is out magazines as models of what short stories of all probability. Without precaution w tariff period, from 1846 to 1860, gained. What will you give to assure it? should be. "A No Account Creole" there is no danger of an invasion of the published in the January Century, has city and of the fund being consumed by already won the applause of the most outsiders. But ample precaution will be exacting critics and her numerous stories taken to guard against such a contingency. published during the past two years in The workmen will be selected with great in the front rank as a writer for the young. Her talent has likewise been warmly welcomed by Vogue, Wide Awake and Harper's Young People, and by the publishers of the Atlantic, who announce collection of stories from her pen in the near future. Although it is not yet three years since she made her first essay in the art of fiction, her merit is acknowledged and her fame secure.

she is a St. Louis woman born and bred. It is an encouraging sign that the West is making progress not only materially but in the finer things of literature and

#### OPERA CLOAKS ON APPROVAL.

Detractors of the fair sex are commenting with ghoulish glee upon the conduct of a number of ladies in a neighboring city because of a seeming deception alleged to have been practiced by the ladies on some dry goods men.

It appears that a day or two previous to the Patti concert these ladies went to the dry goods stores and purchased some beautiful opera cloaks on approval. The concert coming on they wore these cloaks when they attended it, and afterwards sent them back to the dry goods men with message to the effect that the fit was not satisfactory. Strange to say, the dry goods men raised a howl, and one lady actually had to pay for the cloak in which she had been seen at the opera.

Of course a dry goods man always want to make a sale, and he may be expected to join the detractors of the sex in such case as this. But how is a lady to know whet her she approves an opera cloak until she has worn it at an opera? She may herself think it is perfectly lovely, but when she overhears the comments of ladies in the seats near her, and can judge whether the new cloak is exciting their envy, she knows much better whether it and advance prices at will where of fashion' and possibly may never suits her or not. An opera cloak that exin co-co
does not exist.' How can possibly may never suits her or not. An opera cloak that exin co-co
does not exist.' How can possibly may never suits her or not. An opera cloak that exin co-co
does not exist.' How can possibly may never suits her or not. An opera cloak that exin co-co
does not exist.' How can possibly may never suits her or not. An opera cloak that exin co-co
does not exist.'

cloaks be placarded, "This lovely garment was kindly losned for this occa-sion by Rapps & Draper, and if found satsfactory will be purchased?" Are not this time than in city politics. It is to be planes sometimes loaned in this way, or hoped that the League and City Club, something like it, on musical occasions? which number among their member newspaper advertisement for the dry York and Philadelphia, may accomplish

It always distresses kindly maso eraons to see disputes arising between lry goods dealers and the ladies. Women and dry goods sellers are mutually dependent. Neither could live happily without the other.

#### THE REFERENDUM.

Both political parties in Massachusetts are committed to what is known as the referendum," a Swiss institution by which any measure of legislation may in certain defined circumstances be submitted directly to the people for their approval or be initiated by them through petition.

Gov. McKinley of Ohio said in a recent essage that "the citizens and tax-payers should be consulted when debts are to be created for which they are to provide payment," and he afterwards recommended legislation looking to this end. Although he did not refer in terms to the referendum, his suggestion contained the principle which is capable of an application much more extended than that suggested in the Governor's message.

The referendum is an expedient of pure emocracy, an attempt at direct legislation by the people in communities too large and populous for the primitive town meeting. Since the progressive nations outgrew this ancient mode of law-making the legislative power has been handed over to parliamentary bodies elected at intervals by the people. These representatives have served the purposes of progress fairly well, but advocates of the referendum maintain that they do not always respond promptly to popular mandates, and that they are too often under the influence of special interests antagonistic to the general welfare. To secure really Democratic legislation free from un-Democratic influences is the object proposed by the leaders of the movement:

The referendum has been in use Switzerland for many years, and it is there considered a highly successful expedient. Whether it is as well adapted to the more complex conditions of American politics and society is yet to be demon

A reference to the people of the question of imposing a graduated tax on incomes over \$5,000 would show a majority for it of at least 3,000,000 votes.

THE fear in some quarters that the Lake Employment Fund will attract a horde of tramps and unemployed workmen from other places to St. Louis, and that these outsiders will reap the benefit of it, is groundless. In the first place there is nothing to fear from an invasion of tramps in search of work. Tramps do not search for work. They are disposed by habit and constitution to dodge it. They certainly would not walk to this city to get work. In the next place, the unemployed workmen of other cities are not able to get here in search of work. They cannot pay the railroad fare, and walking for the Youth's Companion have placed her care. The police have promised active co-operation in this task. Every dollar of the fund will be paid in wages to needy residents of St. Louis.

THE Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Gullick, a re turned missionary, told an audience assembled in the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, that five-sevenths of all the property in Hawaii was owned by Americans, and that the Hawaiians themselves own less than one-third. This is Mrs. Chopin's success is especially highly interesting. Nine-tenths of the gratifying to St. Louis people because property there is the land itself, and the ight to its use. Did the American settlers create the land? If so, we should all like to know the secret of this creative flat. But what the assertion really means is that the right to use the land hithert, enjoyed by the Hawaiians has been transferred by superior ounning and chicare to the alien set tlers. The old right conferred by nature upon the aboriginal inhabitants was abolished and a privilege created and conferred upon the invaders. The immorality of the transaction is emphasized by the fact that it is advocated before Christian audiences in Christian churches by Christian minis-

ters. In his answer to Minister Willia President Dole declares the purpose of the issue at Hawaiian Government "to continue the project of political union with the United States as a conspicuous feature of its forwill be crowned with success." Yes, we shall have to watch the oligarchs of Kana ka land and their American partners closely, and see that they do not steal a march on the Democracy of America during some jingo lapse. They will watch and wal and seize the first opportunity to commit the United States to a career of conquest, imperialism and plunder. The danger is just as great as it was before the Harrison Stevens annexation job was knocked out by President Cleveland.

THE Municipal League of Phil in co-operation with the City Club of New York, has issued a call for a National Con-

The Later

eld in Philadelphia on the of January. The object of the con ider the various pr ds of reform in city gove possible organize the friends of reform so that their united strength may be more effective. No reform is more needed at hoped that the League and City Club, Would not this be almost as good as a some of the most emment citizens of New their laudable object.

> WE gave a grand reception at the hotel yesterday—'Twas a welcome most complete for an up-to-date athlete—And we girls all gathed round him in a reverential way, and he squeezed our hands and looked so awfu sweet that we thought he was just good enough to eat. As we walk along amid the throng the envious people stare, you can hear them all declare we assume a hearty air, while the men all say a big, big D, as w stretch our arms and let them see the hand that shook the hand of Edmund Russell .-[Louisville Times. Sing hey! the athlete has come to stay; for the ladies all adore him and the men they cannot floor him, and he's going to have his way. Whether in the foot ball game, or bending iron bars, or thumping in the ring, or on the boards as stars, these all-conquering athletes are get ting all the sweets.

A CONNECTICUT toper has been cured with out calling in Keeley. After a course of lectures by his wife he promised her that if he should ever get drunk again she might whip him to her heart's content. He was sober for a good while, but all the same she prepared herself with two shawl straps-a chase he was not aware of. Sure enough he at length came home very full one night. Next morning before he had got all his clothes on, she tied him to a chair, opened on him with a lecture and then vigorously applied the straps. "As long as I live," says, "I will remember the punishment, but it has cured me of being a drunkard." This connecticut scheme might work in other States. There is no lack of either shawl straps or topers.

Ir looks as if Uncle Russell Sage will also have to move out of New York. Just because Uncle Russell is worth more than \$20,-000,000 the insatiate assessors profess to believe that he has \$600,000 personal property. With an income tax added to a \$600,000 personal assessment Uncle Russell would be reduced to beggary. Must this oppression of our generous millionaires be allowed to pro-

Ir is said of Gen. Schoffeld, who is six year older than the President: "His skin has the warm color of one who took oxygen for claret. He has a devil of an eye for a woman even now-a conquistadore's eye, a Henry Quatre eye, whose warlike flames can warm the household grate as well." Is it really prudent to have so dangerous an old gentle man as this in the midst of Washington soclety?

BERLIN taxes a dog \$5, and it is alleged that dogs are decreasing there. The dog tax in other cities, however, doesn't affect the dogs. They increase on dog taxes and dog catchers. The catchers do not catch them and the assessors would not know a dog was around if he were to bark at them all night.

THE dog-story wherein a dog "takes the had boarded is now doing service in Wales. The Ananiasians are adopting it in every country where a train is running. The author has reason to be proud of himself.

Ar Ohio chewing-gum millionaire is going to the Corbett-Mitchell prize-fight in his acht, and will bet. Do our girls realize the full extent of the demoralization that omes of the seemingly innocent habit of

ALL the mind-readers cannot be fakirs. The Marshall Progress mentions that a "great thought-reader gave a most thrilling and marvelous performance last evening be-Marshall.

PROF. WATKINS, in a lecture in Indiana, is giving "A History of the Inside of a Great Daily Newspaper." Why the professor gives no information about the first and last pages

THE English gave up their money freely to Paderewski's hairs.

#### A Fictitious Issue.

From THE NEW YORK EVENING WORLD. It is very well known that the action of the dministration on the Hawaiian question does not meet the approval of the American The original attempt to steal the slands was easily recognized as one of those noney-making jobs anticipated when Mr. Slaine was made Secretary of State. It does not speak well for the national sense of onor that no great shock was felt when it became known that officials of the United States had their fingers in the sugar-bounty ple. But the annexation proposition did rouse public opposition sufficiently decided to compel a halt in the plot to drive the reaty through before President Harrison'

When Mr. Cleveland withdrew the annexa tion treaty from the Senate and announced that it would not be returned he did what the people desired and approved. But when he ndertook on high moral grounds to restor the Hawailan Queen to her throne by ful arrangement, he offended popular ment and did what a large majority of merican people believed was uncalled for and injudicious.

On a fair presentation of the case it is a set off between the two administrations. The action of the Harrison people was dishe and disgraceful. The course of Mr. Cleve land's Administration has been ill-judged. although prompted by honorable considerations. But there is nothing on which to hang a National issue, or, indeed, any issue at all. The late Administration tried to issue at all. The late Admini steal the islands and falled.

The present Administration trief to restore the monarchy by peaceful means and failed. The status is precisely as it was when Cloveeign policy and confidently hopes that it land became President. The metter ought now to drop. It is only kept alive as a polit ical agitation of a very small callber, and its serious consideration by Congress is ridiculous. It only shows how hard driven the op-

Administration's policy.

Drop Hawaii, gentlemen, and attend to the business of rebuilding our finances, revising the tariff laws so as to protect labor as well as capital, reducing taxation, removing election abuses, and restoring the gen perity.

Too Much Electricity in the E From the Indianapolis Journal.

'So you married a teleptione count of her sweet voice, shy are he delect a series. THE PROPERTY TO

Dust Machines and Theater Goers

To the Editor of the Post-Diseased:

I am a citizen of St. Louis and no one tak more pride in seeing the atreets of our city kept clean, but it appears to me that a more kept clean, but it appears to me that a more suitable hour might be found for the street sweepers to do their work in the theater district than the hour that finds the thronge on their way to the play-houses. Last night I, with a party of friends, drove up to the entrance of the Olympic. As we were assisting the ladies (who were clad in evening dresses made of most delicate fabrics) out of the careinge, we were sudenly arveioped in a cloud of dust that nearly blinded us and greatly injured, if not ruled, the ladies' dresses. On complaining to the management of the theater I was informed that on two occasions had they written to Street Commissioner Murphy about the matter, but he seems to have paid not the slightest attention, as the nuisance still goes on unablated.

ated.

I write you this letter hoping that you hrough your columns, may be able to suppress an evil which is now a constanted and the suppress. A SUFFREE.

ST. Louis, Jan. 11, 1894.

To the Editor of the Post-Diamatch: I write this because I want work, and want to be counted one of the first to earn some money by digging in the park. I hav to look for a day's work before this winter, and never had to earn a dollar with a pick or shovel, for I have a good trade and can earn from \$15 to \$40 a week when I can gex work. But before my family shall ask for charity I am not only willing, but am anxious, to earn an honest dollar making the Forest Park Lake. I do not ask for charity, but work. Some means whereby I can retain my right to look my fellow-man in the face and say that every dollar I have and get comes to me only by honest toil, let that be by using a pick or building a fine house.

Please put me on the list of honest toilers and I am content.

God bless the Post-Dispatch, and may its good work never end! look for a day's work before this winter

UNEMPLOYED WORKMAN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. L. F.-No premtum on your coin. PABLO-Your coin is worth 38 cents. SUBS. -A dollar of 1795 is worth \$1.20. ARTHUR S.—Your coin is worth 7 cents. READER.—The directory is issued in April. OLD SUBS.-No premium on a cent dated

THOS. MANDY .- A half-dollar of 1911 is worth SUBS.—No. A married man's salary can-ot be garnished.

P. F.—You cannot play alone when your partner makes the trump. S. T. P. D.—Kearney Speddy jumped off the Eads Bridge two years ago. Subs.—Pacific is probably the town on the Meramec River you refer to. SUBS.—Cavendish and Poole are both tandard authorities on whist.

S. B. AND C. W.-A good blood hound will ollow a trail if the scent is tresh. J. W. M.—The Madison races were booked on all over the country last month. TEN YEARS' READER.—One-cent pieces from 1817 to 1857 are worth from 2 to 4 cents. ED. H. R.—A is correct. What B should ave said was "in spring of this year."

M. O. - Applications for naturalization papers can be made to any court of record. IGNORANT.—The word Hawali is pronounce as it is spelled, both "1's" being sounded. XERXES.—The Mardi Gras season is observed during the week before Ash Wednes SPORT.—Charley Daly and Billy Myers fought twenty-nine rounds and the latter

READER.—Queen Liliuokalani has not been this country since the Hawaiian revolu As You Like It.—It is not accurate to refe to a building as doomed when it is only to a building as dilapidated.

F. W. S.—You must pass a Civil Service examination to obtain a position in the l'ostal Service. Subs.—Henry Henson, who was hanged in August, 1891, was the last man executed pre-vious to Sam Welsor. O. G. B., Bunker Hill, Ill.—Your suggestions concerning the Lake Employment Fund

EDW. S.—James O'Netl never played "Monte Cristo" at People's, or Haviln's Theater, as it is now colled. D. O. C.—There is no civil law nor regulation of the Catholic Church preventing spriest from marrying consumptives. K.L.P.-1. A gentleman generally offers his arm. 2. Call the gentlemen by their given names if necessary to prevent confusion.

St. Joe.—We drink soup—not eat it. The reason for so stating is that the "common consent of mankind", a legitimate argument in logic, supports that view. Two Subscribers. Judge Henry F. Ed-munds, presiding Judge of the St. Louis Criminal Court, was elected by the people, not appointed by the Governor.

RAILROAD CLERK.—Frank Ives, the billiard player, is 28 years of age and was born at Ishpeming, Mich. He has participated in four tournaments against schaefer.

A CITIZEN.—Such cases as you refer to will be carefully considered and the best possible done in each instance. You need have no fear that harshness will characterize the rule. For full particulars call at this office with this answer.

OLD Subs...—The United States mints are at Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City, Nev. Colns made at Frisco are marked "s." at New Orleans "o." at Carson City "cc." Colns struck at Philadelphia bear no mark.

L. S.—In case a money order is lost or de-stroyed a duplicate will be issued by the De-partment at Washington on a pplication from either the remitter, payee or indorsee of the original at the office of issue or pay-ment, where proper blanks will be furnished on application.

On application.

CORRESPONDENT.—You may send out invitations to your party on visiting cards, by writing "At Home" above your name and "Progressive Euchre" in the lower left hand corner. 2. You may use your address on a card ff you choose. 5. If you are the eldest daughter your card should read "Aliss Blank."

Blank."

P. J. R.—The building association in which you are a member and borrower, according to their last statement bublished in July, seem, if their statement is correct, to be doing a fairly prosperous business and thus far shows a profit of \$32 per share. Their next semi-annual financial statement will be published the latter part of the month. If you desire to know just how they stand at that time have an expert building association authority analyze the statement for you.

FOKER.—If the matter is looked at in a rea-FORER.—If the matter is looked at in a reasonable light and not a technical light, John L. Sullivan was the recognized champion of the world, When Joe Goes defeated from Allen he was recognized as champion of he world, though the title was disputed by some. Paddy Ryan defeated Goss and Sullivan defeated Ryan. Sullivan afterwaris defied the fighters of all countries for ten years, and met no superior until he satered the ring with Corbett.

Suns The Conditions for entering the

the ring with Corbett.

Subs.—The conditions for entering the Memorial Home as given by an officer of the institution are as follows: I. Monresidents are not admitted at all unless extra faducement is offered. 2. Must be in good standing. 3. Over 60 years of age, 4. In fair condition of health, 5. Pay a ree of \$100. 6. Surrender all health, 5. Pay a ree of \$100. 6. Surrender all health, 5. Pays a fee of \$100. 6. Surrender all health, 5. Pays a ree of \$100. 6. Surrender all health, 5. Pays a fee of \$100. 6 promise to conform to the rule governing the Home. 9. Old couples, or single men, women without husbands not admitted. 10. Blank applications may be had of the Secretary, air. Joseph Dickson, 8548 Morgan street, and additional information possibly. 11. Applications when filed are canvassed and passed upon by the board.

Mo, They Generally Write "Ve." From the Philadelphia Record.

Lawyers are seldom poets, but they all write "versus."

Sociary will be on the qui vive this we

souls," said Thomas Paine an hundred and odd years ago; and the same might be said now with equal truth, but with different intent and meaning. "These are the times that try men's souls;" or rather to try men, to see if they have any souls, and if so of what size and quality. These "hard times," when so many are out of employment, so many are working at reduced wages, so many orfinarily in easy circumstances are very uneasy-so many, alas, more or less dependent upon charity for the commonest necessaries of life. One would suppose that in such times no man could be found in any civilized and Christianized community, with soul so indultesimally small and so inconceivably Infinitesimally small and so inconceivably mean as to deliberately take advantage of the pressing needs of those less fortunate than himself. Yet in every civilized and Christianized community there are such men; and it is a curious commentary upon the civilization and Christianity that they usually belong to the class called "our most respected citizens." In fact, they are simply "wreckers" upon the shores of the financial ocean; always watching and waiting for storms that may bring them the spoils of unlucky ships, dashed to pieces on the rock-bound coast.

I knew of such a wrecker once, who, when-ever such times as we are now experiencing came on, said to his junior partner: "James, now is a favorable time to buy property, for it can be bought very low." That is, owners of property would be compelled to sail and of property would be compelled to sell, and the purchaser could dictate the price. Well, purchaser could dictate the price. Well, bought a great deat of property in this he bought a great deat of property in this way, and it made him very rich, and his children are now living in elegant style on their inherited wealth. As for him, he died long ago; and I strongly suspect there is no "favorable time to buy property" where he resides, and that money is not held in such high esteem as it is here.

I heard the other day of another "wreck-tr" is ill living at advanced are and absent

er, "still living at advanced age, and already very rich, who actually had the adamanting "cheek" to offer a neighbor in pecualary "cheek" to offer a neighbor in pecuniary distress \$5,000 for a piece of property which he knew had eost over \$80,000. He thought himself quite sure of a rivre bargain, out fortunately the neighbor found a "good same aritan" willing to help one who had "fallen among thieves" He is a great church-goer, this "wrecker;" and if he had bought for \$5,000 what his neighbor had paid more than \$80,000 for, he would doubtless have alropped a dollar in the contribution-box and sung.

so, ow for, he would doubtless have dropped a dollar in the contribution-box and sung, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow" more loudly than ever.
"Well," you will say, "this is nothing but 'business;' and everybody would do, if they had a chance, what the dead 'wrecker' did and the living one fried to do." Yes, you are right; this sort of wrecking is "nothing but business;" but may I venture to inquire what, in your opinion, Jesus Christ would be likely, to say if the wrecking business were submitted to his judgment? If he would condemn it as utterly hostile to the spirit of the Golden Rule, and repudints all so-called Christians. Rule, and repudiate all so-called Christians who practice it, then it would seem to sufficiently self-evident fact that bet the popular Christianity and the Christia of Christ "There is a great gulf fixed". of Christ "There is a great gulf fixed"-re-sembling in kind, if not in degree, that which separated Dives from Abraham and Lazarus. If I am wrong in this matter, I shall be very glad to be set right-ex cathedra.

A well-known public man revised the copy-book proverb: "Pycorastination is the thief of time," and made it to read: "Puncturality is the thief of time!" He said he had lost more time by being punctual himself and having to wait for unpunctual people that in any other way.

hat in any other way.

I am much inclined to agree with him having had very considerable experience of naving had very considerable experience or the same sort. I am almost painfully punc-tual, and hardly a day passes that I am not the victim of somebody who is not, and who cannot understand why anybody should be. "Time was made for slaves," say they; so they rejoice in their freedom to waste mine as well as their own. An appointment at in o'clock mans, with them 10:10 or 10:15. You as well as their own. An appointment at is o'clock means, with them 10:10 or 10:15. You are there at 10 sharp, and consequently lose the ten or fifteen minutes. And the worst of it is that this is an irreparable loss. You may have many more ten or fifteen minutes, but these particular ones you can never have well. Though you live to be seed as a cold as again, though you live to be as old as Methusaleh-or as an Irish friend pronounces the name, "Matthew Wezel." They have vanished forever into that eternal past which

never returns.

I do not see how any real and permanent success in life—business life, at least—is possible without this rare virtue of punctuality, and the most successful persons I have known, heard of or read about, were punctual persons. (I am obliged, how confess that something more that uality is required to make success.) (I am obliged, however, to ington was punctiliously punctual; literally ington was punctiliously punctual; literally "a minute man" himself, and expecting all those who had dealings with him to be likewise. At a council of war called for 12 o'clock, a certain member was sixty seconds behind. When he appeared Washington drew out his watch and said in a severe tone. "General you are full minute lates." 'General, you are a full minute

We cannot all be Washingtons, but we can all cultivate a Washingtonian punctuality; if not for our own sake, then for the sake of those who are punctual.

Fair pledges of a fruitful tree,

What! Were we born to be
An hour or half's delight,
And so to bid good-night?
'Twas pity Nature brought ye forth
Merely to show your worth
And lose you quite.

But you are levely leaves, where we May read how soon things have Their end, though ne'er so brave; And after they have shown their pride,

There are great truths that pilch their shining;tense Outside our wails, and though but dimly in the gray dawn, they will be manifest When the light widens into perfect day.

"At 40 a fool or a doctor," say proverb—according to which there

"At 40 a fool or a doctor," says the old proverb—according to which there must be an uncommonly large crop of fools this year, from the number of people I see riding on the grip car. Don't they know that the prevail-ing epidemic is called "la grippe," because the grip car is the best and surest place to get it?—and "get it good, too." I said to the grip car is the best and surest place to get it?—and "get it good, too." I said to one of our most prominent physicians lately: "Doctor, that grip car is a great thing for your business." "Yes, you are quite right," he replied, "and the only reason that I don's pay the company a bonus for providing me with plently of patients, is because I am the company's surgeon. If you hear of anybody who wants the grippe, or even a nice sample of pneumonia, tell them to go and ride on the grip car at this season of the year."

ization. The State of New York has substi-tuted the instant, painless, and decent death by electricity for the linguing, painful and indecent death by hanging for criminals sen-lenged to capital, punishment. Christmas and New Year's and, I believe, or all other holidays. So on last Christmas and New Year there was in New York none of that internal noise which we had in St. Louis and which the majority of other cities and towns siways have; noise invented by savages, and still made by them and the Chinese on all festive occasions. What logical connection there is between the birthday of Christ or the beginning of a lew year, and pistol and cracker-firing, locoting and norm-blowing, I have never head.

#### A JAILER IN JAIL.

Ell Lowery Indicted for Participation

HIS PRISONER WHILE UNDER ABREST RELIEVED OF \$300.

Desperate Moonshiner-Proved an Alibi-Twenty Years in Prison-Crim-

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 18 .- The Jaller of the Vigo County Jail, Ell Lowery, is himself a prisoner in a cell to-night, the Grand-jury indicting him this afternoon for participa-tion in the robbery of Merchant J. T. Tribble of Clay County, who was robbed of \$300 last

Tuesday night while intoxicated.

Tribble was taken from Pierce's saloon by a gang who noticed he had the money, and on the way to jail with him the money dis-appeared and when searched he only had

Evidence was secured showing that the man had been robbed by the men who assumed charge of him. Lowery was unable to give bond, he being almost a stranger here. Up till about six months ago he was a convict at the Jeffersonville Penitentiary, serving a life sentence for a murder in Or ange County. Gov. Matthews then pardoned him. Lowery had served nearly seventeen years at the time of his pardon. He came here and Sheriff Stout having gotten ac-quainted with him during his trips to the Jenersonville prison gave him the splace of

Superintendent of the City Work-house Hamill, who is also accused of par-ticipation in the robbery, gave \$1,000 bond to-day and got out of jail after a forty-eight-hour stay there. Four persons are now arrested and other Grand-fury indictments will be served as soon as the indicted ones can be found. The affair has caused a profound sensation. Saloon-keeper King, the man who flashed part of the stolen money in a house of ill-fame, is still in jail.

#### VAUGHAN MUST HANG. Peculiar Manner in Which the Crime Was Fixed on Him.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 18.—The Suprem Court to-day refused to grant Samuel T. Vaughan, who has twice been tried and con-victed of murder in the first degree by the Washington County Circuit Court, a new trial. Vaughan killed W. A. Gage of Madison County on Sept. 26, 1891, shooting him from

A man by the name of Hamilton was in-A man by the name of Hamilton was indicted for the murder. Subsequent investigation showed that Gage was killed by some one in ambush while returning from his horse lot, where he had gone to feed his stock. Tracks leading to the place from where the killing was done were made by shoes having plates on the heels and those leading from it made by a person in sockfeet. Hamilton's shoes were placed in the trecks and shown to fit exactly. Beggar-lice and red dirt were found upon his sock corresponding with the dirt, etc., found in the field of the deceased through which the party liad gone.

Held of the deceased through which the party had gone.

Hamilton was arrested, turned State's evidence, and the substance of his testimony was to the effect that Vaughan offered to help him and his family, who were in very distressed circumstances.

Hitter animosity is shown to have existed between the defendant, Vaughan, and the deceased Gage on account of a law suit which had been pending for several years. Vaughan had sued Gage for some \$2,500 or \$3,000. Various witnesses testified to threats that had been made by Vaughan against Gage, to the effect that if Gage won the suit he would never receive benefit from it. The Governor will probably fix the date of Vaughan's execution on Monday.

#### STOLEN MONEY ORDERS

Presented by a Cool and Courteons Stranger in Decatur. DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 13 .- Two of a block of office at Norriton, Conn., have just shown

up in this city. The first business of Assistant Postmaster Steele yesterday morning was to pay them. They were for \$100 each. They were regularly made out and stamped with the stamp of the Norriton post-office. Across the face of both orders an advice was written in ink marked ''identification of payee waived.''

payee waived."

The man who presented them was about 40 years old, was well dressed, wore a slik hat and had a mustache slightly tinged with gray. The Postmaster said: "You will have to wait till I get a draft cashed before I pay you. "Certainly," said the stranger, "I have a little business to attend to anyway."
He went out leaving the orders on the postmaster's desk. When the money was paid he bowel and smiled pleasantly. He was evidently a cool hand. The work was planned and executed by some one thoroughly acquainted with post-office methods. Later in the day the postmaster received information of the stealing of orders 170 to 200 from Norriton. The same day two orders for like amounts were cashed at Bloomington.

#### Proved an Alibi.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 18 .- William Patter son was acquitted to day of the murder of Patrick Fleming, an old well-digger, at Odessa, April 28, 1893.

The dead body of Fleming was found in

feed yard that night about 10 o'clock. Pat terson and Fleming were seen together that evening and two men heard a scuffle in that direction about 10 o'clock that night. They investigated and found the dead body of Fleming. Patterson was suspected and ar-rested and indicted by the Grand-jury last October.

The defense clearly proved an alibl. The fury agreed on the first ballot and returned a verdict of acquittal. When the verdict was read the defendant broke down and wept like a child. The verdict is generally approved of by all.

#### A Desperate Moonshiner.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 18 .- The secon illicit distillery captured this week in Colum-bia County was reported this morning to the revenue collector. Three men were cap-tured while operating it, Jeff Grant, Drew Patterson and Gilbert Gay. Grant attempted to kill one of the deputies and after the exchange of several shots he was finally overpowered and shackled.

#### A Queer Lovers' Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- Miss Caroline Gottfred sister of Frederick Gottfredsen, weathy brewer of Kenosha, Wis., caused the arrest to-day of her lover, William Harper, a Chicago salesman, charging him with pawning a valuable diamond ring she had loaned him. The young lady held a long conference with Harper at the police station, but finally decided to leave him in custody until he could procure security for the ring.

#### Charged With Arson.

of this place was arraigned before Justice Adams on the charge of arson for attempting to burn the city prison last evening where he was confined for assaulting City Marshal J. D. Shepherd. He was proven gullty and bound over in the sum of 300 bond the was the action of the Grand-jury. On fallers to give bond he was lodged in the county jail. GREEFFIELD, Ill., Jan. 14,-Wm. Stans

Twenty Years in Prison. Nonlesville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Lon Flands on, the young man who shot and killed Joi arpey, in Haughtville, a suburb of India polis, last June, was found guilty of ma language this afternoon and sentenced senty-one years in orison.

Anniversary in 1806.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Sons and Daughters of Ireland who'yearn to visit the old sod will have an excellent opportunity to do so if the '96 club puts into effect the pain fifformalated on Friday night. The club has undertaken the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the famous rebellion in Ireland in 1796, and proposes to organize a grand pligrimage to Ireland in 1898. It is proposed to incorporate a society to be known as the Centennial Celebration Committee. Membership may be had by any Irishman or woman who will pay into the fund 25 or 50 cents a week from the day of entry to the day of saling. Absolute safeguards will be thrown around the fund thus started which will be deposited with a trustworthy treasurer whose character will be a guarantee of his honesty. Picnics, balls, banquets, excursions, lectures and concertwill be held from time to time and the proceeds will be deposited in a general fund of which each member who cannot make the trip after paying in money may sell his membership to advantage. The exlies who will thus return to Ireland will visit the scenes of the famous struggles of the rebellion. Thousands will have an opportunity of visiting their homes and a grand national welcome will await all in Dublin. Edward J. Rowe is president of the '98 Club. Edward O'Fisherty gave a glowing endorsement of the scheme when it was unfolded at the meeting. "Let's all go back," he said.

#### WANT TO GO HOME.

Holding the Senate Down. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18 .- After debating the question of adjournment of the extra session of the Legislature all day, the House of Rep-

resentatives refused to high top a vote of 2s to 28 to adjourn sine die.

The Senate is overwhelmingly against the extra session being continued, and while it cannot adjourn without concurrence of the House it can defeat any legislation.

#### CASH WANTED.

stocked), of Clocks. Vases,

Onyx Tables and Cabinets, Fine Plates, Fine Cups and Saucers, Lamps, etc.
STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN PRICES
ON EACH AND EVERY ARTICLE. Lamps, etc. ALL MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway, cor. Locust.
P. S.—Extraordinary inducements will also

Guttenburg Magnates in Trouble.

Miller's, it's Right.

# LELAND

Indo	rsed	by best a	atho	riti	es tr	st. L	outs,	New
York	and	Washing	ton,	85	the	best	prep	ara-
tion	for	chapped	or	rot	igh	skin.	25c	per
bottl	е.			-	- D-	an D	1	-1

tion for bottle.	chapped	or	rough	skin.	25c	per
-			Our Pr	ice. R	eg. P	rice.
Espey's C	ream			15C	25	C.
Benbows	Cream			200	25	c

Miller's	Cold C	omforts	
> positive relief			
the throat and all	bronchial	affections. 10	C
per box.			
	One P	rice Per Price	

An effective and permanent remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and consumption

Our Price.	Reg. pric
Piso's Cure for Consumption 19c	25c
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy 200	25c
Jayne's Expectorant	1.00
Ayer's Pectoral750	1.00
Bronchiline750	1.00

Miller's Migraine Tablets Cure and prevent colds, pneumonia and dreaded is grippe. 25c per bottle.

A certain cure for consumption, billous ness, sick headache and dyspepsia. These little pills contain pure asseptic pep-sin, in addition to pure vegetable drugs, and act directly on the stomach, the seat of most of our physical troubles. They are indorsed in every instance as the best pill ever offered.

15c. 2 bottles for 25c.		
Our Price.	Reg.	Price.
Carter's Liver Pills 2 for 25c 15c		25c
Beecham's Pills		250
Pierce's Pellets150		25c
Hood's Pills190		25c
Incidentallyt		
Castoria250		850
Syrup Figs	13/19	50c
Dan Afr Pretonat 950		800

ott's Emulsion ......65c 1.00 Hood's Sarsaparilla......656 Hagee's C. L. Oil Cordial......750 Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-Paine's Celery Compound.....750 1.00

Prescriptions and family medicines pr pared from pure drugs at low prices.

Leland Miller,

#### IRELAND'S REBELLION.

But the Colorado Legislative House Is

esentatives refused to-night by a vote of 28

#### NOTICE.

We deem it wise for the present, even at great sacrifice of their value, to exchange for cash our immense collection (being largely over-Dinner Sets, Cut Glass, Silk Umbrelles,

We ask everyone having the cash and de-sirous of purchasing any of the above to see what great reductions we have made to inuee the purchase of these god

be offered to buyers of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware and Cutlery.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 18.—The Grand-jury of Hudson County, this State, ordered several indictments to be drawn to-day against the managers of Guttenburg race track and several local police officers. Dennis McLaughlin, Gottfried Walbaum, John C. Carr, Nicholas Crusius, Secretary White-head, Police Supt. C. P. Smith, Police Capis, J. F. Kelly and F. T. Farmer, will be in-dicted, so it is said. The matter will be presented to the court on Monday. Until that is done the special offenses alleged against the accused men will not be known.

If you get it at

# **MILLER'S**

Cream of Violets

	Our Price.	Reg. Price.
Espey's Cream	150	25C
Benbows' Cream	200	25c
Witch Cream	85c	50c
Hind's Honey and A Cr	eam33c	50c

> positive relief f	or hoarsen	ess, tickl	ing in
the throat and all	bronchial i	affections	. 10c
per box.			
The second secon	Our Pri	ce. Reg.	Price.
Brown's Bronchial	Troches1	BC :	25C
CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE PARTY O	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		

pencer's Pastilles.....200 Miller's

White Pine Knot Cough Cure.

in acute stages. 25c and 50c bottles.

Our Price. Reg. Price

Hilton's Specific No. 8......40c

## Miller's Midgets.

750 PER CASE. We call your attention to our Carbonated an Plain Spring Waters which are unexcelled in qualit and to absolute purity.

WINDSOR SPRING CO.,



### Table Linens, 1000 yards strictly all linen, half bleached, extra heavy German Table Damask-goods that will give

50c yd OUR

86 dozen Honeycomb Towels—a good, heavy quality and largest size made, Pratt-Simmons' price 1742, our price...... Napkins to match above at \$3.25 per dozen; wholesale price \$4.75 a dozen

#### Fancy Goods.

WHOLESALE PRICE

Prices Cut to Nothing. 

NO PIECES CUT. Bargarren Art Fringes, in all combinations of colors—these are full length and closely made 5c —regular price 12½c per yard...5c 1 lot Ball Art Fringe, regular 29c 5C

The Pratt-Simmons Stock of Tassels

Alone amounts to over \$2,000. To make a clean sweep quick we put the whole into three lots: All the balance, worth up to \$1 25c

> PRATT-SIMMONS' WHOLESALE PRICE

50 dozen Ladies' splendid quality heavy Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, Pratt-Simmons' wholesale price \$2.50 dozen, our

#### Toilet Articles.

	A Horrible Butchery
La Duchess	Powder for 100
25c Face	Powder for
Swansdown.	
(10c regu	lar) for
Lundborg's	Extracts, all
odors, bott	lar) for
Infante!	All-Wool Shirts

Chose worth 50c Go for.....

#### Hosiery.

#### Trimmings.

We include a mixed lot of Fur Edges, worth up to 50c a yard, for 10c yard. These come in boxes of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12 dozen. No boxes broken,

300 yards Assorted Laces—Valenciennes, Torchons, Irish Points, Point d'Esprit, etc.—very pretty patterns, up to 5 inches wide, worth up to 15c yard, put up 12 yards in a piece, no pleces cut; per 50°C

The Most Sensational! Most Stupendous

Most Overshadowing Sale of Modern Times begins at the "GRAND-LEADER" promptly

FTO MORROW, MONDAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

These Are Merely Specimen Items of What This Grand Sale Contains,

Embroidery.

A wagon load of fresh and pretty Embroideries, wholesale price up to 10c a yard,

ONE-THIRD REAL VALUE, Being the most extraordinary opportunity ever offered in these goods.

#### Ruchings.

850 boxes of a mixed lot Fancy Ruchings, comprising fine Crepe de Lisse, Van Dykes, and a score of others in black, white and fancy colors, positively the largest assortment ever shown in St. Louis at retail; Pratt-Simmons' wholesale price up to 50c a yard; choice of all goes for

#### Fancy Brass Ornaments.

We divide Pratt-Simmons' entire stock We divide Pratt-Simmons' entire stock into three lots:
Crescents and Sequins, worth 5c 1C dozen, per dozen.
Crescents, Sequins and Bangles, worth 5C up to 15c dozen, per dozen.
Bells, Crescents, Bangles and Sequins, worth up to 40c dozen.

#### Children's Cloaks.

Second Floor—Pratt-Simmons' entire stock of Children's Cashmere and Ele down Cloaks—and they carried a tremendous line—goes on sale to-more at ridiculous and unheard-of prices. For instance: Children's Cashmere Long and Short Cloaks, very nicely embroidered, s with capes, some plain,

PRATT-SIMMONS Just About OUR 50c, 75c, 89c, WHOLESALE PRICE Our Prices PRICE \$1.75, \$2.25 and

STAMPED LINENS

Over 5,000 pieces in the Pratt-mons stock. We don't propose k

ing them. You'll find them in five !

Doylles-A tremendous variety, worth up to 15 cents dozen, for...

Doylies, worth up to 40 cents dozen, for.....

Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Splashers, Squares and Doylies, worth up to 65c, for Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Splashers, Squares and Doylies, worth up to \$1.25, for

A lot of Infants' Cashmere Slips, nicely en broidered, worth \$1.75 any-

## Veilings.

2,000 yards beautiful, stylish Veilings, in staple and evening shades, some in chenille dots, some plain Meline; Pratt-Simmons' wholesale price 25c; Sc. Our Price.....

Pratt-Simmons' entire stock of Wool Fascinators, comprising over fifty styles, will be divided into two lots: Those worth 50c and 75c each 33c go for .. Those worth \$1 and \$1.25 each 49c

## Flouncings.

STIX BAER'S FULLER

Drapery.

#### WINDSOR TIES.

1,000 dozen Silk Windsor Ties, in all colors; Pratt - Simmons' wholesale price \$1.50 per doz.; 50 We also place on sale 2,000 doz. Wind sor Ties at 10c, 15c and 19c; worth just double.

#### RIBBONS.

Pratt-Simmons' wholesale 59c If you want snaps in ribbons, see price \$9 dozen; Our Price... 59c what this grand sale can offer you.

Underwear. Pratt-Simmons' entire stock of Laderwear—comprising over 500 dozen garments—and including the very finest qualities of Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, in white, natural and camel's hair—go at one uniform price for the choice—and you'll never get such a chance again. NOT UNDER

815, 817, 819, 821 NORTH BROADWAY.

## black and browns—some fancy stitched—some fancy wrists—to make quick work we name one price and that a staggerer: WHOLESALE PRICE

Ladies' extra heavy Black Silk Mittens,

go for (per pair)

A Gift for the Ladies. AMUSEMENTS.

We will present to the lady purchasers who call at our salesrooms or order from us during this week an exquisitely arranged book of 438 recipes by "Francois Tanty" on French Cooking.

This work is a perfect gem, adapted for the use of every home and through which we hope to aid our many friends in preparing "Menus" both appetizing and economical.

CROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS. PETER NICHOLSON & SONS.

208, 210, 212 N. Broadway.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

DINING CARS.

PURE SPRING WATER Why drink dirty, muddy water when you can buy a case of twelve half gallon bottles absolutely pure Windsor Spring water deliv-ered

re absolute purity.

r Piain Spring Water packed in cases of twelve gallon bottles delivered for 75 cents, will comit test to every family from an economic standard our Carbonated Waters stand unrivaded elightful and refrashing tasts and are delivered water price than all other Spring Waters offered public. of the public.

Physicians recommend Windser Water on account of its purity. As it is put up only in gless, and bottled at the Spring, it avoids every possibili-

AMUSEMENTS. EXTENSION NANA

OF TIME. Encouraged by unpresedented success and to meet the urgent demand of the public to see this exquisite creation of the painters' art, the management has postponed other engagements in order to prolong the visit of Suchorowsty's vision of beauty in St. Louis for A FEW DAYS LONGER. Terminating on Saturday, Jan. 27. The public will therefore regard this as the only opportunity of witnessing this masterpiece of art on exhibition ever day from 9 a, m. to 10 p. m. at

905 OLIVE STREET. COMING ! | THE GREAT FRENCH VIOLINIST. MUSIC HALL,

Friday Evening, Jan. 26. **HENRI MARTEAU** And Company. Reserved seats 50s, 15c and \$1. On sale Friday OLLMAN BRO.'s. | CLOVER' LEAF RAILBOAD 505 Olive st.

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND

SPECIAL NOTICES. CASS AVENUE PROFERTY OWNERS.—An open to meeting of Cass av. property owners will be held at 2007 Cass. Tries avening, Jan. 14, 1891, at 2007 Cass. Tries avening, Jan. 14, 1891, at 2007 Cass. Tries avening, Jan. 14, 1891, at 2007 Cass. Tries avening to a tries avening to the people is research to the people is research. Tries avening the tries avening to the people is research. Tries avening the tries W. M. HALET, Secretary.

NOTICE—The public is hereby warned not to early cheeks, noted, etc., bearing my name, any amphilis to E. J. Ruane, as he is no length my employ.

JAMES RUANE.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

## HAVLIN'S THEATER.

One Week, Commencing This Afternoon, Matinees Thursday and Saturday. Something New! Something Good!

The Thrilling Comedy Surprise, Cracker Jack,

A play to amaze, amuse and enthuse.

story of heart interest, artistically told, grandly embellished; and charmingly en-

livened with Bright Comedy and Best Specialty Novelties obtainable. YOU Will witness the most exciting Sword Combat ever fought on any stage, will see the only "Tar and Feather" Episode ever theatrically executed, will see the Greatest of all Court-Room Scenes.

Faultless! - Captivating! - Unequaled! Popular prices—15c, 25c, 85c, 50c and 75c.

Next Sunday-The Midnight Alarm. POPE'S -- MATINEE TO-DAY

THE QUEEN OF COMEDY,

VERNONA JARBEAU

AND HER FUN-MAKERS. Next Sunday-Primress & West. Tele. 1670. STANDARD-MATINEE

MAY RUBBELL

NOVELTY AND BUBLESQUE COMPANY Better and Brighter Than Ever. Next week-The London Belles. ST. LOUIS CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY

MUSIC HALL MR. ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM The Celebrated Pianist and Pupil of Liast.
Orchestra of Pitty Instruments.
JOS. OTTEN. COMMUNICOT.
Beserved seats at Rollman Post., 1100 Olive st., on or after Jan. 15, or at the Box Uffice on night of the Consent.
Balesty, ID and 75 cont. Draw Cruis and Post., ques, 51.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1894.

## 

Fascinators.

75 dozen heavy 4-quarter Chenille Table Covers, in rich colorings, handsomely fringed, Pratt-Simmons' wholesale Mittens. Pratt-Simmons' entire stock of La-

AMUSEMENTS. FAMOUS COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTIN By Some of the Most Celebrated Artists Who Exhibited at the

World's Columbian Exposition, Including the familiar names of Rousseau, Carot, Diaz, Pierce, Papperitz, Gralleron, Sp. don, Guilliou, Moran, Sonntag, Whittredge, Wickendon, and others. From JAMES MOULTON'S fine collection, 608 Olive st., opposite Barr's.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE** TO·NIGHT, STUART ROBSON.

> In a Magnificent Revival of Shakspeare's Immortal COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Direction of W. R. HAYDEN,

MR. ROBSON as the DROMIO OF SYRACUSE. MATINEES-Wednesday and Saturday. No advance in prices. N. B. SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, first and only time this senson of Buckstone's revise d comedy, ME. ROBSON as DIONYCIUS DIMPLE.

Next Week-Russell's Comedians, "About Town."

To-Night and All Wee

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. You will SCREAM and ROAR at the FUNNY COMEDY. GLORIANA.

Charming Comedienne EMILY BANCKER

AND COMPANY OF WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS. Gloriana made the following continuous runs: 850 nights in London, 200 nights in Pariso nights in New York, 2 months in Boston, 6 weeks in Chicago, 4 weeks in Philadelphis and all the principal cities.

Next Sanday—Joseph Grismer and Phonbe Davis in "The New South."

Tel. 711.

MONDAY, JAN. 15. Mrs. Grundy, Jr. 2c Daily

A POPULAR NEWSPAPE A BIIW Popular Pris

THAT A TERRIBLE CRIMB S BEEN COMMITTED.

Blood Found-Night Watch as of James Hardy's Stable Man Cry, "Don't Kill Me," atient in the Baptist Sanitaiso Heard a Cry of Distress and abling of a Wagon.

s like id probably is a murder ery attached, is just now being by the police, and unless some wa upon the condition in which of Taylor avenue and Morgan and at 12:30 yesterday morn-ion, was or was there not a 'tted there? will remain un-

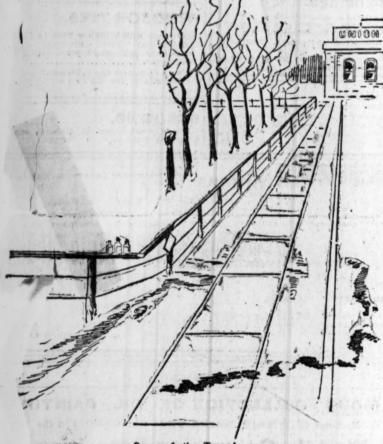
midnight yesterday morning o feet east of Taylor avenue. nattered all over the sidewalk gutter. Not only was it spat-

The police were given a false scent of the crime early in the day by Mr. Christy Smith, who called at the Sixth District to inquire after his brother Mike, who had been missing

who called at the Sixth District to inquire after his brother Mike, who had been missing and on a spree for a couple of days. The hat was shown him, and Mr. Smith said it was his brother's, a did several other persons. This, however, was disproved, as Smith, it was stretward learned, was locked up in the Fourth District Police Station about midnight Friday evening to sober up, and was not released until sober in the morning. He was seen yesterday by a friend at about 11 o'clock, nearly twelve hours after the discovery of the hat, and had renewed his spree. The police believe that a man was either murdered or badly wounded and carried away in a wagon, and wither dumped into a quarry somewhere in the suburbs or thrown down the manhole of some of the sewers west of Taylor avenue. The claim was set up by some persons on the spot that it was not human blood, but after an examination Dr. Given Campbell and Dr. A. S. Barnes, Jr., pronounced it human blood, having analyzed it. From the quantity of blood on the scene it is not thought that the person who lost it can have survived unless he received prompt medical attention. No doctor in the neighborhood was called upon Friday night or early yesterday morning to freat a surgical case, although all of them have been called upon by the police.

gutter. Not only was it spattilooked as if the spot had been laughter house. The officer inand found that the blood coma vacant lot south of the sidecontinued into the street, and
chmond place, which comes
aylor avenue a few feet
Morgan street and 200 feet
Morgan street and 200 feet
scene of the blood spots. Wagon
fe found and the imprint of the
howed that the wagon had been
nto the Morgan street pavement
stracks were traced east a few feet,
veen them the drops of blood were
frozen on the telford street. The
form of the spot in the guttracks were traced east a few feet,
ween them the drops of blood were
frozen on the telford street. The
furned a few feet east of the spot

Mathews that yesterday morning about 1



Scene of the Tragedy. [Black line across the sidewalk indicates the blood trail.] s the wagon had started east, and the showed the imprint of the wheels as the blood had dripped through the is in the wagon bed or run out under the sanitarium that a tragedy had been consultant. They were followed over Tay. ks in the wagon bed or run out under mitted.

The Sanitarium stands on the corner of the suburban track and Taylor avenue, nearly two blocks away. The patient had been awake all night and considered the affair very strange and unusual. His mentioning it before the knowledge that crime had been committed was communicated to him, makes his statement coincide with the wagon tracks, and the theory that the body was taken away in a vehicle. tail gate. They were followed over Tayavenue and crossed the tracks of the Linil Railway. On the west side of the last ck was a large pool of blood, and the sur-nding dirt was kicked up as though a ggle had taken place or the body

dropped out and the parties had trouble getting it back the wagon. The wagon had stopped, berse moved it a little to one side in his imto be off. The front wheels showed slight turn in each direction, such as a se's moving about would cause. The ce that the wagon had been stopped and few inches, as though the horses denly been checked up and brought his haunches, forcing the wagon back but one foot. If the body fell it was prob-

The evidence that something unusual had coursed at the entrance of Richmond place as very apparent. About the time that Private Watchman John Kane, employed James Hardy's livery stable, heard the description one in distress, and heard the ords, "Oh, don't murder me." he hour was late and Kane, he could not leave the stable,

Salar Activity considering the wagon back out one foot. If the body fell it was proby caused by the wagon passing over the idell tracks and jarring it out.

CRIES OF DISTRESS.

The evidence that something unusual had curred at the entrance of Richmond place a very apparent. About the time that iter Craig made his discovery, or before Private Watchman John Kane, employed James Hardy's livery stable, heard the sof some one in distress, and heard the so could not leave the stable, it no attention to it. Yesterday at day the surrounding lot in which the blood is first appeared was searched. The proposite of the surrounding lot in which the blood is a stable, and heard of the affair and larged on the spot. The lot is overgrown in weed to a certain extent which, while is up, still form a thick tangle. The pund is about four feet below the grade of street, and like all lots, is used as a short to the next street. A path leads through and over the path was the first evidence orime. The clay was soaked with blood dithe incline was slippery from the frozen me. The weeds, the torn-up ground and a blood spots all gave silent evidence or me. The weeds, the torn-up ground and a blood spots all gave silent evidence or me. The weeds, the torn-up ground and a blood spots all gave silent evidence of a me. In the lot was found a hat, an ordity black stiff derby, not old and still was found a tew hairs clinging to the inside wed where the victim had received his the provent had two cuts in it, and od and a tew hairs clinging to the inside wed where the victim had received his the incline was the evidence that the blood stains and to read from the word of the inside wed where the victim had received his the blood stains that it is taken or the word of the first that stains were found to be to the pavement, over the count for the fact that stains were found to be a first that stains were found to be the pavement, o

PRIVATE WATCHMAN KANE'S STATEMENT.

The statement of Private Watch man John Kane is as follows: "I was in the stable, when I heard a cry of some kind as though

when heard a cry or some kind as indust there was trouble and heard the words, 'Don't kill me,' I came outside and looked around and there wasn't anybody or any-thing in sight, so I went back into the stable. I couldn't leave the place to investigate, and didn't know what to think of it.'

NO SATISFACTORY CLEW.

Each new clew the police followed in regard to this mysterious affair only appar-

same man the police and the found that the police and the police and the pavement; over the tangened or carried to the gutter.

If the pavement; over the tangened or carried to the gutter.

If the pavement to the fact that stains were found in two places diametrically opposite to the spet in which the major portion of the blood was discovered. As a matter of fact they was discovered. As a matter of fact they are feet of it was obols, on the gutter to the

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A B'g Attendance and Some Interestin Specimens Presented.

The St. Louis Medical Society held a regular neeting last night at the Board of Education building, with Dr. A. B. Williams presiding. The meeting was an unusually large one, many doctors being there who have not attended before in some time past.

The following physicians were put in nom-

ination for membership: Dr. Paul Paquin, Grand and Lindell avenues, and Dr. Alex. P. Jordan, 3185 Meramec street.

The committee to examine the accounts of the Treasurer asked for a week more of time to get their report finished.

to get their report finished.

Dr. Treat was permitted to transfer to the custody of the Recording Secretary the Butchers & Drovers' scrip he had had in his control for twenty years.

Dr. Frank J. Luiz made a motion to the effect that the chair appoint a committee to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Dr. Seward Finney, who was a popular member of the Society. Drs. A. C. Robinson, J. S. B. Alleyne and J. C. Mulhall were selected as the committee.

Dr. Seward Finney, who was a popular member of the Society. Drs. A. C. Robinson, J. S. B. Alleyne and J. C. Mulhall were selected as the committee.

Dr. Poliak presented a case of a young man who is still partially paralyzed from having bumped his head while diving into the river early last summer. The young man had come to Dr. Poliak to be treated for deafness and other troubles, and displayed such peculiar symptoms that Dr. Poliak thought him worthy of exhibition before the members of the society. The case was discussed by Drs. Frye, Shaw and Bauduy. The latter said that he was happy to say that the neurologists in strong contrast with the surgeons agreed upon their diagnosis and he agreed with the rest. Dr. Prewitt and Dr. Lutz each had a word to say.

Dr. J. Lewen presented another patient who he said was a great specimen. During the patient's life, according to the history, the patient has suffer ed by a series of most unfortunate accidents. When a Doy he was crushed at a house-raising, a few years later, he was mashed under a pile of slate, and had both ankies and one arm broken and his side mashed in. A few years later he fell off a two-story house and had some more bones cracked, In 1831 he fell into a trench about 9 feet deep and landed upon the top of his head. Since that time he has been suffering from a patient who died from an aneurism, which had burst inside of him and choked him to death.

Dr. Biggs presented a specimen which Dr. Marks intended to present, but could not on account of iliness. The case was that of a

him to death.

Dr. Biggs presented a specimen which Dr. Marks intended to present, but could not on account of iliness. The case was that of a young man who had died at the City Hospital because his stomach had lost its digestive functions entirely.

Dr. McIntyre presented a case taken fro map attent upon whom he had performed a nebdominal operation.

a patient upon whom he had performed an abdominal operation, a young woman. He also showed some interesting specimens of other kinds.

Dr. Laidley presented a very interesting eterine case.

Dr. Prewitt contributed to the large col-Dr. Prewitt contributed to the large col-lection of human fragments on the table by giving a specimen taken out in an abdominal operation. Dr. Bond took the floor and took exceptions to some of the statements of Drs. Prewitt and McIntyre, Dr. Melsenbach made some remarks on two of the specimens. Dr. Jacobson then followed with a talk on operations of the abdomen and bladder gen-erally.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION.

A ttempting to Secure Recognition From Judge Dundy at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13 .- The employes of American Bailway Union, and have sched-ules heretofore entered into by the officers of the company recognized by the receivers. with Judge Dundy. The following petition arrived to-day from Laramie, and will be filed with Judge Dundy Monday by a committee from the Omaha Union.

To the Hon. Elmer S. Dundy, District Judge Eighth Circuit, United States Court, Omaha:

DEAR SIN—We, the undersigned employes of the Union Pacific Railway Co., and members of the American Railway Union, an organization composed of all classes of railway employes, and having for one of its prime objects cultivation of harmonious

American Railway Union, an organization composed of all classes of railway employers, and having for one of its prime ebjects cultivation of harmonious relations between employer and employee, with a view to the adult the second of all differences of the control of the contro

MRS. CLEVELAND'S RECEPTION. One Thousand Cards of Invitation Were Issued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.-Mrs. Cleveland gave her first afternoon reception to-day. One thousand cards of invitation were issued, those invited including practically the official society of the capital. The full suite of reception-rooms was used, and a constant stream of carriages poured into the White House grounds from 8:30 to 5:30 this

constant stream of carriages poured into the White House grounds from \$:30 to 5:30 this afternoon,
Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by a bevy of young ladies, and it was noticeable that young ladies, and it was noticeable that young ladies predominated in the throng of visitors.

The second of the series of state dinners was given at the home of Secretary and Mrs. Carlisie to-night in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland. The spacious drawing-rooms and halls were gracefully ornamented with palms and greens. The decorations of the table were of the two president and green, a retreating fancy inaugurated by Mrs. Cleveland. The centerpiece was a bed of maldenbair ferns surrounding long-stemmed bride roses and orchids. At a few minutes past 8 o'clock Secretary Carlisie escorted Mrs. Cleveland to the dining-room, followed by President Cleveland with Mrs. Carlisie, Vice-President Stevenson and Lady Paunceiote, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mrs. Lamont, Secretary Lamont and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary Herbert and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary Herbert and Mrs. Larawson Riggs of Bairment and Mrs. Larawson Riggs of Bairment and Mrs. Bissell, Postmaster General Bissell and Miss Morton, Assistant Secretary Hamilin and Miss Herbert.

Mrs. Carlisie received the guests in a rich toilet of white and green satin, trimmed with pearl passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Longe National Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Longe National Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Longe National Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Longe National Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and made in Queen Methods and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamenterie and Mrs. Larawson and Lady Passamen

METROPOLITAN LODGE INSTALLATION. — The Metropolitan Lodge, No. 326, A. U. U. W., installed its officers at a mixeting field on the night of Jan. 10. After the business was transacted the members were delightfully entertained with music, a mandolin ciup and a colored quartette.

Many of the Events Trans-

Honolulu Hoodlume Disturb the Peac of the Dethroned Queen.

piring in Hawaii.

MINISTER WILLIS PROMPTLY HAS TREM SUPPRESSED BY POLICE.

The Ex-Ruler's Guards Comprise a Dozen Poorly Armed Natives-She is Said to Be Suffering Fron Heart Trouble-A New Political Force Will Enter the Combat for Supremacy-News By the Peking and Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- By the City of Peking, under date of June 5, the World and Post-Disparch special correspondent at Honolulu sends the following: Honolulu, Jan. 5.—Though the people of

Hawaii are awaiting Congressional action on their fate, and there is no expectation at the present at least for intervention in behalf of the Queen, affairs are not altogether peace-ful here. Last Sunday night about 10 a party of twelve or fifteen men, largely under the influence of New Year's anticipations, gathered in the yard of the Punabon Prepara-tory School, on Bretania street, next to Washington place, the residence of the Queen. All but two or three of the party were white men and were not known. They were very noisy and leaned over the fence that separated the school yard from the Queen's grounds and shouted and sang. Some of the shouts had a threat-ening sound, so Capt. Wm. Nowlein, who has charge of the Queen's guards, thought. The guard is a guard in name only. It is composed of ten or twelve natives, who are in the grounds or house all the time. But it has no police power. Capt. Nowlein went to the house of the British Minister, across the street, and notified him that the Queen's life was in danger.

The Minister at once telegraphed to Mr.

Willis, the American Minister, and he jumped into a carriage and drove to S. M. Danon's residence, the Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government. The two came back to the Palace together and Mr. Danon immediately sent some policemen to disperse the crowd in the yard. This was done without any trouble. Mr. Danon dis-claimed to Mr. Willis, on behalf of the Government, any responsibility for the trouble He said that the Government did not know the men had gathered there and would do everything in its power to protect the ii fe and property of the Queen. This assurance was repeated the next day by the full Provisional Government. Pres. Dole sent a letter by Deputy Marshal Brown to the Queen, stating the government greatly regretted the affair, and offering, if she desired t, to station guards inside and outside her house for her protection. The Queen refused to answer the letter, saying she did not rec ognize the Provisional Government, and could not send a message to anything which did not have any legal existence. No account of the affair was published in any of the papers, and few people in Honoluly

know of its occurrence. RUMORS OF BANISHMENT.

There has been some talk among the mem bers of the Provisional Government of deporting the Queen. In fact, it has been a c tually proposed, but the suggestion was the Union Pacific system are endeavoring to condemned emphatically by the great masecure from Judge Dundy recognition of the jority as unjust and at this juncture exceedingly impolitic. It has been reported lately that the Queen has been suffering from heart disease, produced by her troubles, but Sam Parker, who sees her daily, says it is The Omaha Union is receiving petitions from Sam Parker, who sees her daily, says it is unions along the system and will file them not true. Nevertheless it was stated this morning that she had a severe attack of heart trouble last night and that two doctors were called in. It is a fact that she has not

been on the streets for several weeks. Some important changes in the personnel of the Provisional Government have been made and others have been contemplated. Mr. Dole has hitherto been both President and Minister of Foreign Affairs. He has drawn a salary only as Minister of Foreign Affairs, namely \$5,000 a year. Lately his health has een poor and for nearly a week he has been confined to the house. He has now asked that he be relieved of his duties as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and this will be done. according to the present programme F. M. Hatch, on his return from the United States, will become Minister of Foreign Affairs. At Thursday's meeting of the Executive and Advisory Council, Mr. Hatch resigned the Vice-Presidency and Wm. C. Wilder, who was his predecessor in the office, was chosen unanimously to succeed him.

L. M. Thurston, the Hawaiian Minister to the United States, returns to that country on the Australia which leaves here to-morrow for San Francisco. Mr. Hatch will go with him, and Sam Parker, who was the Queen's Prime Minister, will also be a pas-senger on the steamer. It is believed that Parker's business is entirely financial. Parker is three-fourths white, inherited a great fortune from his grandfather, a Boston man, who went into business on the Island of Hawaii long ago and married into one of the leading families. Recently Parker filed a petition in bankruptcy, but this has been a petition in bankruptcy, but this has been suspended for two months, and he is said to be going to San Francisco to gain time from Claus Spreckels, who has advanced him money. He is a good type of the wealthy and educated in Lordon and are magnificent specimens of Hawaiian womanhood. It is said that Parker would have gone to San Francisco some time ago, but he was so confident that the Queen would be restored that he stayed to see it done. Is the last few days many royalist adherents are paying bets to Provisional Government supporters. They wagered that the Queen would be restored by Jan. 1. There are other series of bets on the restoration or non-restoration. The time limit on the first is April 1, 1894, and on the second Oct. 1, 1894.

A HEAVY BURDEN. The army is proving a beavy burden to the Government. It costs about \$30,000 a month, a considerable sum for Hawaii. There is a plan considerable sum for Haweil. There is a plan to reduce the army, but the Government is afraid the discharged min would cause trouble. Many of them are adventurers who were attracted by the new of trouble here. It is said some of them may be sent over to the other islands and made overseers on the sugar plantations. It would just sait them said a Honolulan, for an overseer has to be rough. The laborers on the plantations are mostly Chinese and Japanese. The latter brought here under contract. The Hawaiians are considered the best sugar laborers, as they are rarely refractory, but they are hard to obtain. He must give them frequent plonies and treat them very kindly. This many refuse to do, and consequently the natives pass the sugar plantations by.

No longer anticipating any condid with the United States, the Provisional Government has decided to lear down the breastworks around the palace. The force of Government detectives has been reduced to ten. There has been some talk among the Government people of having a big celebration on Jan. 17, the anniversary of the Queen's overthrow, but the more conservative frow non it, and it is likely it will be abandoned. of the allens. The Provisional Go has organized and armed under pretense of supporting its Govern s the secret mainspring of the who The leaders knowing they are an minority are determined to rusanist the wish of the whole nationally are an supporters, some fe

about except to cry down the Hawalian's and give us all the Government billets."

A RIVAL REPUBLIC.

Among the schemes proposed or alleged to have been proposed lately by the enemies of the Government is one to proctaim and establish a native republic on the Island of Lani. The matter is not taken seriously.

Dole's reply to Willis' demand for the surrender of the Provisional Government has been made public here and is now the chief theme in Honolulu. A story has gained currency here that on the night preceding the revolution of Jan. 17, Dole. Damon, Dr. McGrew, Cleghors and others met at the house of Walker, then British Consul here, and discussed a plan to dethrone the Queen and crown Kaiulani in her place, and that it was defeated by Dr. McGrew, who is an ardent annexationist. The story is denied by McGrew and others.

Minister Willis says that The Wonld and Post-Disparch reports of the situation here are the most accurate, comprehensive and impartial of all that have been sent to the United States.

THE FUIURE STRUGGLE.

Rapid Growth of a New Political Force in Hawaii. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.-The steame Australia arrived here at 1 o'clock this after-

Australia arrived here at 10 clock this after-noon bringing Hawaiian advices one day later than the City of Feking.

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Jan. 6.—Since the sailing of the City of Peking at 1:30 p. m. yester-

Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 6.—Stace the salling of the City of Peking at 1:30 p. m. yestert any, but little of importance has transpired bere. When President Dole was applied to this morning at 8 o'clock, he stated briefly that there was nothing new in the political situation and probably would not be for some time to come.

It is known, however, that for the last forty-eight hours Minister Thurston has been closeted with President Dole, and did not leave until 3a. m. to-day, when he went at once to the Executive building, whence he will drive directly to the steamer Australia, to sail at noon. Thurston carries very full instructions on the Hawaiian question, and these are supplemented by a dozen or more affidavits which, it is said, will clear up many points in Biount's report, and it is claimed, set the Hawaiian people in proper light before the people of the United States. The American League held a prolonged meeting last night, at which it was determined to force the appointment of Waiter G. Smith of the Star to a position in the Advisory Council, and that should the conservative element attempt to place a missionary or representative of the plantation interests in the position, that they will immediately announce their determination to cease to support the Provisional Government.

From all that can be learned this morning

immediately announce their determination to cease to support the Provisional Government.

From all that can be learned this morning it is quite evident that the aggressive element of the evident that the aggressive element of the country is in the fore front of the present political movement, and that Americanism will be hereafter used as a test of trustworthiness in public affairs. There is little doubt that the present Government is at last feeling the force of the popular demand for representation which foreigners never had under the monarchy and which they could not secure under the restoration of missionary rule.

This claim is now boldly set up by the foreigners representing the mechanical and laboring elements of Hawaii, exclusive of plantations, and their demand is being backed by both popular appeals and secret organizations. The latest of these latter is one composed of German residents, almost every member of which belongs to the American League.

In rn interview held with Minister Thurston within a few minutes of his departure he states that his feturn to Hawaii was to get in touch again with the people. Mr. Thurston claims to have secured the object of his visit, while many of his constituents claim that he is going away with a field in his ear as to the future of "the American Idea" which it is proposed to substitute for the "Missionary idea" that has formerly dominated here. Both factions, however, are united on the proposition that there is to be no restoration.

OPPOSITION TO CORPORATION INFLUENCE. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 13. -The steamer City of Peking arrived here at 11 a. m. to-day from Honolulu, bringing the following Hawaiian advices:

Hawaiian advices:

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Jan. 5.—The United States cutter Corwin took the last official advices. By the Warrimoo the demand of Minister Willis on the Provisional Government was forwarded to the press. Since then the Government has decided that it was better to publish the reply of the vices. By the warrings the Provisional Government was forwarded to the press. Since then the Government has decided that it was better to publish the reply of the Hawaiian Government. Although at first refused to the press officials it is now available. Every influence was brought to bear on Fresident Dole to have the reply published sooner, but he refused and until the present nothing has leaked out.

Perhaps next in importance to the demand and reply, which have passed between the Provisional and the United States Governments, is the new political force represented by the American League and the executive committee of the Annexation Club. The growing strength of the Radical party, which is now able to claim at least two-thirds of the American vote in Hawaii, is directed toward a larger representation in the Government than was secured by it when the Provisional authority was first established.

It having been announced that Vice-President Hatch would resign from the Advisory. Council to accept the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a movement at once begun to put Walter G. Smith, Radical leader of the American movement in Hawaii, into the vacancy.

Resolutions to that end were passed by both the American League and the Executive Committee of the Annexation Club. In both instances these votes were unanimous.

In the Advisory Council, however, some opposition was shown; Herstofore this body has been self-electing and self-perpetuating and any quiety refused the demands made by the radical element. The Radicals assert that the council has been conservative to a degree that endangers the future of popular government in Hawaii and expect their present movement to be a protesi against the further, encroachments of corporations against the popular Government that the council has been conservative to a degree that endangers the future of popular government in Hawaii and expect their present movement for closer commercial relations with the United States.

It is believed that the present differences have taken the form of a

directly interested Mr. Blount took the testimony of about sixty Royalists and only
twenty supporters of the Provisional Government; one out of four members of the
Executive Council, three out of fourteen
members of the Advisory Council, two
out of thirteen members of the
Committee of Sarety, two out of
three speakers at the great mass-meetings;
one out of twenty-three line and staff officers
engaged in the rovolution. Mone of the
Jones-Wilcox Cabinet, in office two months
preceding the downfall of the Monarchy.
But, "added Mr. Thurston, in a significant
manner, "he took all the testimony of the
members of the Colburn cabinet, at greaslength, who were in office but three days."

It is further learned from a prominent
Boyalist, who is believed to be reliable, that
after United States Minister Willie had made
his demand upon the Provisional Government he heard that the ex-Queen intended
to except several individuals from Bar
guarantee of amnesty. It is reported that
thereupon the American Minister spent

determined that to the United must be to the President of the United must be to the President of the United must be senting the feeling and attitude of the senting the feeling and attitude of the natives of Hawaii as represented by their leaders, relating to the present stand taken by the Royalists of Hawaii.

In Drief, they claim: That they have been falsely represented through the Republical Administration at Washington, and that they are awaiting the action of the Demo craite Administration, in whom they have also as represented by Mr. Claveland. The case as represented by Mr. Claveland. The case as represented to take no action determined to take no action determined to take no action means.

present, although they are prepared Provisional Government, they are prepared to go into the fight on meral grounds if not with arms, which they say have been wrested from them.

At a meeting heid lately the Royalists determined that the main grounds upon which they stood were:

1. That the provisional Government acquired power, not as revolutionists, but at the dictation of Minister Stevens and the United States forces.

2. That is any event they considered the whole matter mass be referred to and settled at Washing matter mass be referred to and settled at Washing

ion.

3. In case of such determination the new monarchy was to be protected by the forces of the United States, and that the Americans were to be disarmed within six menths by the aid of the United States troops. The public journalists have been making it not for Minister Wills. hot for Minister Willis. George Manson of the Star has filed an amdavit in which he virtually declares the United States Minister to have falsified in an interview. Dr. Trons-seau has also been called to account for his statements in Biount's report and has re-peatedly apologized.

WILL DEMAND DAMAGES.

Liliuokalani May Claim Pecuniary Solace From the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.-The Pacific Mail Co. steamer City of Feking from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolalu, and the Steamer Australia, of the Oceanic Co., from Honolulu, errived here to-day within a rew hours of each other, both bringing full ad-

Steamer Australia, of the Oceanic Co., from Honolulu, errived here to day within a few hours of each other, both bringing full advices in regard to the political affairs on the Hawaiian Islands.

The Australia brought a statement from a correspondent in Honoliniu to the effect that ex. Queen Liliuokalani has entirely abandoned all hope of ever regaining the throne of Hawaii and is now perfecting arrangements for bringing claims against the United States for an immense amount of money. The correspondent says that inform tion comes from a source which makes it trustworthy that agents of the ex Queen now in the United States have informed her that American sentiment generally is against her restoration, and in favor of annexation of the islands, and that all turther efforts on her part to regain her lost position will be utterly useless.

It is stated that, acting on this information and in view of the stubborn stand taken by the Provisional Government, Liliuokalani has concluded to abandon the strategle to restore former conditions, and will see taken npon statements made in her favor by President Cleveland and by Commissioner distance of the control of the stubborn stand in his messages to Congress, by Secretary of State Gresham, in his letter to President Cleveland and by Commissioner distance of the cause, and acknowledging that a wrong has been done her, the United States wendeavored to induce the Provisional Government aways past, immediately weighed anchor and moved to an accessible point opposite the city front, where she assumed a more special demeanor than at any ong has been done her, the United States wendeavored to induce the Provisional Government and the ex-Queen. Among them were F. C. MacFarlane, A. P. Peterson and same Parker of the Queen's advisors, and Minister L. A. Thurston and F. M. Hatch, the latter being Vice-President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government. None of the gentlemen had much to say. Mr. Thurston declared that everything was quiet when he left the islands.

"You

the gentleman.
"Do you intend going right on to Washington?" ton?"
"This is my intention. Regarding my instructions and future actions I am not at liberty to talk. I believe that the Queen is not popular with the Royalists in the islands. As she is the only one that could be restored to the throne, they are obliged to accent her.

a paper which would definitely set forth his intentions and that he would transmit the same in a few days.

The fact that three such prominent supporters of the ex-Queen as Sam Parker, A. P. Peterson and E. C. MacFarlane arrived here together to-day gave rise to a report that they were going to Washington in the interest of Liliuakalani. MacFarlane in a statement made to the press denied his visit here had any political significance. He says he is here for his health, and will return to Honolulu by steamer next Saturday. Parker is here to see Claus Spreckels and C. S. Bishop, about his financial affairs, which are badly involved, and Peterson is here as Parker's attorney. Parker's estate is heavily mortgaged to Spreckels and Bishop, and if their business can be accomplished in time, they, too, will return home next Saturday. MacFarlane is the man who denounced Minister Stevens' Decoration day lecture to the Queen, eight months before the revolution occurred. He says there is not the slightest danger of bloodshed in Hawaii, and the Royalists have no arms, and it would be foolish for them to fight. They are confident that their cause is just and that Congress will restore the Queen, "All business in Honolulu is nearly ruined," said MacFarlane, "and the question of government should be settled without further delay. If Congress decides to put the Queen back, let it be done at once. If annexation is to be the result, it cannot come too soon. If the United States Intends to stand aloof and let us fight our own beaties, then the conservative men of the Islands should come together and decide upon some permanent form of government. Anything is better than this dreadul uncertainty."

Refused to Reip

For about a week, Wm. Murphy, a man
about 30 years of age, has called regularly in
the evening at Charles Pfier's grocery, at
the evening at Charles Pfier's grocery, at
the evening at Charles Pfier's grocery, at

WILL

#### MADE COVENANTS.

inlendid Results of Revivalist Hammond's Opening Week.

WO HUNDRED CONVERTS PLEDGE THEM-SELVES TO LEAD CHRISTIAN LIVES.

rogramme of To-Day's Services-Miss Jennie Emith's Evangelistic Work Among Railroad Men - The County Sunday-School Association Meeting-Fr. Brady's Memorial Alter at St. John's Church-Religious Nows.

Rev. E. Payson Hammond, the eloquent evangelist, who has been holding forth with much power at People's Central Church. Eleventh and Locust streets, closed his first eek's services last night, with many con verts to attest his moving sermons. Yester-day Mr. Hammond, with a view to reap the harvest of his exhortations of the week, distributed covenants among the congregation at the several meetings, and had the converts sign them. The to

The Covenant and Promise—I believe that I have found Jesus to be my precious Savior; and I promise, by his help, to live as his loving child and latther ful servant all my life.

Almost 200 persons attached their names to the blanks and took them home with them

as momentoes of the meeting.

Mr. Hammond introduced this plan of conversion into his revivals some twenty years ago and found it very effective. He

Mr. Hammond introduced this plan of conversion into his revivals some twenty years ago and found it very effective. He distributed the covenants yesterday for the first time during the present meeting with beneficial results.

Testerday's services began with the midday meeting, which lasted an hour and was attended with much spiritual feeling. Many gave testimony of their new-found faith in thrist. At 30 'clock yesterday afternoon, a children's meeting was inaugurated, and it was continued until 4:30 o'clock. Mr. Hammond took for his theme 'The Atonement of Christ,' and this thought he presented in a simple. effective manner which was pleasing to the children and easily grasped. His words produced a deep impression on the juvenile minds. Hev. Mr. William Johnson led the singling. At last night's services Mr. Hammond made a strong evangelistic address, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Theodore Smith, who took for his text: 'Will Thou Be Made Whole?' John, 5 and 6. 'Decision' was the central idea of Mr. smith's sermon. He urged his hearers to remember that a week of prayer and exhortation for their benefit was at an end, and it was for them to decide for or against Christ. He presented to them the benefits and advantages of faith, and besought them to make the proper choice. At the close of his sermon over flifty persons, namy of whom were men, came forward and signed the covenant. Rev. J. M. Spencer, pastor of People's Central Church, will conduct the services to-day at 10:30 a. m. At 3 p. m. there will be a general revi all service. Rev. Mr. Hammond will deliver a sermon for the benefit of the unsaved and the churchless. During the coming week the services will be continued with redoubled zeal. There will be a hidren's meetings at 4 p. m. The evening services will be a susual.

Miss Jennie Emith, Evangelist.

Miss Jennie Emitt, Evangelist.

Miss Jennie Smith, the National Railway Evangelist, will conduct "A General Bene-Evangelist, will conduct "A General Benefactors' Meeting" at Exposition Entertainment Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All professions, trades and callings will be included and she is desirous of having in her audience chiefs of orders and heads of industries, with their employes. Miss Smith has been conducting services at the Peoplo's Tabernacle, Twenty-third street and Clark avenue, during the past week. Last Thursday she obtained permission from Mr. Fielding, manager of the Mission's Pacific Railroad shops at Ewing avenue, to hold a religious meeting at the noon hour. Mr. Fielding had a platform erected at the end of the machine shop and placed on it a carpet, a chair and a table. Missimith assembled a crowd of workmen about the platform and delivered an address to them. Several of the employes remembered Miss Smith and warmly greated her. Missimith exhorted the men to temperance and urged them to take a pledge of total abstinence. She showed them the temperance badge and hoped I that each of her auditors would soon wear one. She was accompanied by several prominent members of the W. C. T. U. Ber. Wm. Johnson, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, sang hymns and led in prayer. Miss Smith held a similar meeting at the same place at noon yesterday and organized a railroad men's temperance society.

The Merton Smith Revival. actors' Meeting" at Exposition Entertain-

The Merton Smith Revival.

As she is the only one that could be restored to the throne, they are obliged to accent her, but they are very much disastisfied with ner actions of late, particularly in her not accepting with alacity the proposition to restore her."

Mr. Thurston was asked what would have been the outcome if an attempt to restore her by force had been made. "That is a matter of conjecture." he replied.

From another gentleman on board the Australia it was learned that the correspondence between Willis and Dole is not yet over. The gentleman who gave the information is latimately connected with the Provisional Government. He said that after Dole had made his reply to the demand of Willis, he addressed another lefter to the American Minister. In this letter he pointed out that business was at a standstill, and Republicans and Royalists alike were not aware which way to turn on account of the policy pursued by the United States. He therefore asked Willis to give him definity information as to what he proposed doing. As no answer was returned to this letter, President Dole sont another and more urgent once to Willis. This was answered by a brief note in which Willis said he was drawing up a paper which would definitely set forth his intentions and that he would transmit the same in a few days.

The fact that three such prominent sup-Rev. Merton Smith, who has been holdin Church, on Delmar avenue near Grand avenue, during the past week, held a very interesting meeting last night. The services were well attended and many attested their change of heart. Mr. Smith was assisted by Mr. J. Ritchie led their change of heart. Mr. Smith was assisted by Mr. J. Ritchie singing. The services opened with song, followed by a brief but elequent sermon by Mr. Smith. Prayer and music concluded the regular service and then began the aftermembers of the church circulate among the congregation and labored with each individual in the hope of clinching and deepening the effect produced by Mr. Smith's sermon. An occasional verse of Scripture, repeated by the evangelist, or an imprompto prayer by some zealous convert, gave added impressiveness to the sacred character of the services. Mr. Smith has been a colaborer with Evangelist Moody, and he adopts his methods in his own revivals. He has much faith in the efficacy of Bible quotations, and especially in the terms and by quotations from the Holy Book. Mr. Bell is the Ira D. Sankey of Mr. Smith's revival and by his singing helps greatly in the work of conversion. Special arrangements have been made for to-day's services, and Mr. Smith will continue his revival during the coming week.

County Evangelistic Meeting.

During the past week the St. Louis County
Sunday School Association has been conduct,
ing a series of evangelistic meetings in the
new Protestant Church at Florissant. The
attendance was large each afternoon and
evening and the people came in from all the
neighboring towns. A deet interest was
manifest in the town of Florissant and many
conversions are hoped for. The following
ministers assisted in the service: Rev.
Joshus Hickman of Fee Fee Eaptist Church,
Rev. W. S. Trimble of Pattignville Presbyterian, Rev. John Robinson of Bridgeton
Methodist, Rev. Thos. J. Stevenson, Rev. W.
M. Freer and Rev. H. Karbach of the Ferguson Presbyterian, Methodist and German
Evangelical Churches, respectively, and Rev.
W. Lowe of the Bellefontaine Methodist
Church. The meetings will probably continue during the coming week. County Evangelistic Meeting.

A handsome memorial altar has just been erected in St. John's Church in memory of the late vicar-General Philip P. Brady. The altar is on the left of the

ECRIVED AN OVATION ALMOST WITH-OUT PARALLEL IN CONGRESS.

He Spoke for an Hour and a Half on the Tariff-When He Had Finished a Wild and Uncontrollable Uproar of Applause Followed-Repeatedly Cheered by the Members and the Galleries-Many Other Testimonials of High Ap-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.-Bourke Cocks famous Chicago speech will no longer accepted as his greatest claim to prence as an orator. That great effort, gave him national prominence, he used to-day in his brilliant and effective on the tariff bill. Mr. Cockran spoke hour and a half, and when he had ely, if ever, been seen in the House of Representatives. For seven minutes the chamber was in an uproar, Democrats cheering and the galleries joining in with tumultuous applause. Chairman Richardson led a hole in the green baize on his desk theered and the galleries applanded. The

The proceedings were brought to a stand-still and every personantic member left his seat and moved in procession up the aisle to congratulate the eloquent New Yorker. irman Richardson thumped and banged and even called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants to clear the aisles, but the enthusiastic uproar contined.

to the rear of the hall and, as he walked up the aisle with a string of exuitant Democrats following behind, there was another wild shout from the Democrats and a re-echoing d of applause from the galleries.
es of "Vote! Vote!" came from all

parts of the hall, and it seemed as if the con-fusion would continue indefinitely. Back of the rail the big, burly Senator Coke from Texas moved up and threw his arms about Cockran, and this was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm. Mr. Cockran en-deavored to make his way to the cloak-room, so that order could be restored in the House but his steps were blocked by jubilant Democrats, who pressed his hands in congratulaons. It was a scene that will be remembered for years to come.

The closing day of general debate on the tariff bill will figure as the most brilliant of the discussion. Three of the ablest Demo-cratic advocates were on the card and the galleries were thronged to the doors, and en the corridors were filled with long lines of people who had hoped to secure admis-

The day's discussion opened with the te Mr. Pickler of North Dakota on the floor. His voice was husky and his arguments were confined chiefly to the distress of the farmers of his region. His speech was purely a calamity wall and contributed

tection, which was not heard by the galleries, or even appreciated by his Republican colleagues.

Judge Turner of Georgia, one of the ablest Democrats in the House, followed in a learned argument in favor of tariff reform. Judge Turner is a tall, well built man, with a smooth round voice and a most attractive manner of speaking. He is an orator, but not of the magnetic style of Cockran. He speaks with the easy wrace of a judge, rarely induiging in high flights of rhetoric. His speeches, however, are brilliant and effective, although he presents the subject free from any fanciful touches. He deals with facts and statistics, and gives them the most forceful application. He attacked the protectionist theory, and pointed out the absurdities it presented. He was listened to with rapt attention, and was frequently applauded.

There was a comedy touch to the speech of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohlo, who followed. Jerry Simpson yesterday offered a tattered and threadbare garment, which had been worn by a farmer, as showing the condition of the agricultural classes under the protection system. Mr. Grosvenor, not to be outdone by the enterprising Populist, wore a new Sid suit of clothes as an illustration of the cheapness of clothing store, which he displayed, using the chairs of the members as "dummies" to further illustrate his point. Mr. Grosvenor's unique proceeding aroused great laughter, ospecially in the galleries. Apart from this exhibition his speech was featureless.

"dummies" to further illustrate his point, Mr. Grosvenor's unique proceeding aroused great laughter, ospecially in the galleries. Apart from this exhibition his speech was featureless.

Just before Mr. Grosvenor concluded Mr. Cochran entered the hall, carrying a dozen or more bulky volumes, which he had selected for feferences in his speech. He took his seat and began reading one of the larger of the books. When Mr. Grosvenor concluded he rose in his place and, moving his chair out into the aisle, began his speech. He was faultlessly attired in a black suit with a cutaway coat, and a light pink scarf covered his shirt front. As he began Mayor Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Clark and Police Justice White, who had come on from New York especially to hear him, entered the members' gallery and took sents. Every chair on the Democratic side was occupied, and behind the rails shood a dozen or more Senators. The kepublican section was deserted, but three of the leaders stood, like Raphael's angels, leaning over the rail at the left of the chair. The three were Mr. Reed, Mr. Payne and Mr. Burrows. The House immediately was stilled, and although Mr. Cockran opened his speech in a conversational tone, every word was heard in the furthermost corner of the galleries.

Mr. Cockran declared at the start that he did not share the opinion that the Wilson bill would add to the Treasury deficiency, and he contended that instead of an increased deficit it would operate to bring a surplus into the Treasury such as was left by the Democratic party was inaugurating a policy which instead of having two workingment for one yorkingman, there was a wild shout from the Democratic party was inaugurating a policy which instead of having two workingment for one workingman, there was a wild shout from the Democratic side and general applause in the galleries. This statement farnished the keynote of Mr. Cockran however, insisted that he had made that assertion and he proceeded to riddle it to the great amusement of the Democratic side.

Mr. Work

set be led closed door and discussed as proced. It is a pure and the leaders of the pure apprehension that the pure apprehension that the pure apprehension that the pure apprehension is the pure apprehension to the antiquities of the apprehension of the action of the action of the action of the action of the suggestion of Mr. Reed to act the pure apprehension of the pu

GROSVENOR OF OHIO.

He Gave a Very Vivid Description of the

peace the Democratic party found itself un prove the rivers and harbors of the country; to build any additional ships; to promote or improve the postal service; to build any public buildings for the accommodation of the people or the public at large, or to in any way support and maintain the dignity of the country. Pensions are now to be suspended and reduced for lack of the mancial ability of the Government. The expense of the courts and jury were to be curtailed, and in every way the United States was to be disgraced and degraded in the estimation of its own people and the people of foreign countries. The Secretary of the Treasury admitted that under the existing laws there is a treasury balance on the wrong side of the ledger of at least \$5,000,000 per month, and now the Democratic party brought in a revenue bill proposing to pile the Pelion of a reduction of revenues of \$75,000,000 upon the Ossa of a treasury deficit of \$60,000,000, and ultimately to pile Pelion and Ossa on the Olympus of party fealty; but how to raise this \$135,000,000 no man intimates, no two agree.

He could understand how a man might be a free-trader and an absolute free trader, like the unique and versatile gentleman from Obio (Mr. Johnson), and he could understand how a man might be strictly in favor of a tariff for revenue only; but how any same man could be in favor of a bill to decrease the revenues \$75,000,000 was beyond his comprebension.

Democratic defended the bill in two ways. First, they say it was voted for in 1892, forgetting that the same people in 1893, by an overwhelming majority, repudiated the whole arximent of the Democratic party. He pointed out that in the recent election in the State of Ohio the issue of tariff for revenue on the one hand and the McKinley bill on the other were the sole issues of importance in that great battle; and the author of the McKinley bill was triumphantly elected Governor of Ohio over the author of the Democratic party. In reply he gave a vivid description of the distress of the country, claiming that never in all the history of the country were there so many failures as during the hast year. If these calamities were c improve the postal service; to build any pubthe buildings for the accommodation of the people or the public at large, or to in

MAY JOIN FORCES.

Probable Union of the Federation of La ber and the Knights.

PHIDADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 13.-It now looks quite certain that the two largest and most powerful labor organizations, the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor, will join forces, substantially at least, if indeed not formally. The scheme of amaigamating is not new. It has been prevented heretofore, however, by the difference in belief of the two bodies. The Federation has always kept itself within strictly class limits, admitting none but workingmen in he strictest sense. The strike and the boycott it has always recognized as the most potent weapons jof labor warfare and it has constantly kept aloof from politics, cial ming that itrades unionism pure and simple was the remedy of all evils cursing the toil-

was the remedy of all evils cursing the tolling masses.

The Knights, on the other hand, did not confine themselves to pure and simple trades unionism, but thought and do now think that independent political action of the workers is the only method by which they can confer on themselves lasting benefits, Further, the Knights are not confined to strictly class lines.

The business crisis has done much to confine and disintegrate organized labor.

The business crisis has done much to weaken and disintegrate organized labor. The Knights have suffered the most, and the Federation has learned some lessons, too. It looks now to independent political action as alremedy. At the annual session of the Federation last December, the foundation for a labor party was laid with a piatform embedying the principles of the organization with a few additional demands.

Now, this is just what the Knights in their general assembly held here several weeks before had discussed. They decided then if they could induce the Federation to take independent political action it would be a very good thing all around. They therefore proposed a big conference of national unions, to which the American Federation of Labor should be asked to send delegates. In a letter which Master Workman Sovereign seat to samuel Gompers, while the Federation was in session in Ohicago, this rebuest was made:

By resolution passed at the seventeenia annual

Samuel Gompers, while the Federation was in session in Ohloago, this rebuest was made:

By resolution passed at the seventeenth annual session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, held in Phitadelphia Nov. 25-25 we are in attacked, held in Phitadelphia Nov. 25-25 we are in attacked to ask the nationalities, each to meet us at some place sarly in the coming year to discuss the complex sarly in the coming year to discuss the continuous of the working people of this country, and to suggest and further some plan by which the various labor organizations will be brought into closer seuch with each other so as to work in harmony for the amelioration of the condition of the masses. If favorable action is taken notify this office of names and addresses of representatives selected so that we can ascertain their wishes and earliest place of meeting.

The letter was received by the convention with great applause. President Gompers, in replying, said that Peter J. McGuire, Frank K. Foster and he had been elected representatives of the Federation, that the first week in February would be about the most convenient time and Philadelphia the most convenient time and Prinadelphia the most conv

ance outside of the American Federation and the Knights is the American Rederation and the Knights is the American Rederation and the Knights is the American Rederation and the various classes of railway employes. The conterence will practically form a joint executive board of the Federation and the Knights. Both bodies will retain their mode of organizing, and no concessions as regards the platform or principles of either will be made. They will only unite on the method of influencing legistation for bettering the state of the working classes.

Proposed Solution for Chicago's Elevated Road Troubles.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18,—A moving sidewalk

has been proposed as the solution of the troublesome question of loops for the elevated roads in Chicago's business district. The "L" building of the terminals in this district has been vigorously opposed, but it is thought that the plan of putting up an elevated sidewalk similar to the one in use at the World's Fair will; meet with general approval. The matter is being seriously considered by the city and "L" road authorities.

Aschenbroedel Club Concer:. The third orchestral concert of the Aschen proedel Club at Concordia Park Hali, Thiresenth and Wyoming streets, will be given this afternoon. An orchestra of twenty-five musicians, under the leadership of Wm. Schoen, will deliver a programme of popular high grade music. The next concert will be on Jan. 21.

Siorx Cirr, Io., Jan. 18,—The District Court to-day ordered the Sionx City Engine Works sold at auction. The company is in the hands of a receiver, and the property to be sold is estimated to represent \$15,500.

LAVISH APOSTLES.

THRREFORE CONVERTS BECOME FEWER

A Change of Methods Meeded-Idlenote and Luxury-More Servants and Horses Than the Governors of Provinces-Financial Scandals.

New York, Jan. 18,-Dr. Ruel B. Karib is a Persian. He is also a Presbyterian, and in addition to all that he is a graduate of the best medical schools in Europe and the United States. He has a thick, black mustache, like that of the Shah of Persia. He has been in the United States since 1880, and speaks good English. His office is at 111 West

Ninety-sixth street. He says:
"I am a Presbyterian and attend the Scotch
Presbyterian Church at Ninety-sixth street and Park avenue. Last Sunday a collection was taken up in our church for the benefit of foreign missions, and I suppose at this time other congregations are relaing money for the same purpose. While I approve of foreign missionary work and know that in my own country there is need of it, yet I think there are certain things which should be known by the generous American.

A CHANGE OF METHODS' NEEDED. "There is need of some radical change of methods. I will speak particularly of the Presbyterian missionaries of the city and mong the missionaries of the Presbyterian church that I made my observation. American Presbyterian missionaries have here for sixty years. In the beginning they were much respected. At the present the reverse is the case. Do not think, however, that this is because they lead dissipated or immoral lives. So far as the proprieties and morality are concerned their lives are admirably clean.

IDLENESS AND LUXURY.

"The trouble is that that they are looked on as given over to idleness and luxury. The oney that is sent to the missionaries here goes to support a little group of people in extravagant and anything but apostolic lives. Large sums of money are spent in maintaining missionaries who at home, on the salaries they could command as preachers, would lead very humble lives. Indeed, there are many governors of provinces in my native country who live less ostentatiously than do many of the missionaries who are supported on the charity of a people who in so many American churches contribute to what they believe will be of lasting temporal and spiritual weifare to less fortunate people in distant and less fortunate lands than their own. So far as their contributions go to the province of Oroomiah, in Persia, they go to support a retinue of useless servants and to help maintain stables of horses and palatial summer resorts for a little handful of American men and women of humble talents and origin who hold themselves aloof from the people whom it is their mission to reach as intimately as possible. I know this sounds harsh, but I assure you it is the truth and is easily susceptible of proof.

MANY SERVANIS. goes to support a little group of people

MANY SERVANTS.

carriages.

"Now, in this lavish expenditure of money I say there is wrong, for it is not only waste, but alienates the people whom they are supposed to be laboring among, especially when the missionaries hold themselves aloof from those people.

FINANCIAL SCANDALS. "Besides that there have been scandals in stealing. There was the case, for instance of the mysterious disappearance of \$5,000 or the mysterious disappearance of 5,000. The missionaries accused their treasurer, who was a native Persian, and he accused the missionaries. The dispute caused great damage to the cause for which all were supposed to be laboring. Advantage is taken, too, of the missionary fund by young men who are only seeking their own advancement. When a missionary comes before he can do any work he must first learn the language.

ONE IMPOSTOR.

"I know a young man who went out there and remained three years. He was very poo and solely dependent on contributions from the missionary fund. During the three years he was there he said he was sick, yet he studied the language with great diligence and made a large collection of Persian antiquities and curios. Then his health demanded that he go to Germany and Norway, where he studied two years more. He soon came to America and is now a professor of languages in a college. He also turned a very pretty penny by the sale of the antiquities and curios, which, of course, were purchased with the money he got from the Presbyterian foreign missionary fund.

"A young woman who came out as a Presbyterian missionary married a servant, a Greek Catholic, connected with the Russian Consulate, adopted his religion and is now living in St. Petersburg. the missionary fund. During the three years

GRAVE ABUSES. "All that I would bring out these things for "All that I would bring out these things for is that it seems to me that at this time, when people are being asked to contribute to foreign missions, they should have some idea of what foreign missions, in this one instance at least, really are. In this way a change in methods may come about.

"It is because I am a Christian and a Presbyterian and because I believe in the great good that missions may bring about that I feel constrained to make known what seem to me to be abuses, and what to my own personal knowledge well nigh mullides Presbyterian missionary work in my own country, at least in my own province and city."

Receiver For G. M. Settle. Paris, Tex., Jan. 18.—John T. Henley was to-day appointed receiver of the stock of dry goods of G. M. Settle, who falled Dec. 30. SWALLOWED CHLOROFORM.

Little 5-year-old Frank Schaudler came very near ending his life last, evening about 5 o'clock by accidentally drinking nearly an ounce of chioroform at the home of his parents, 1404 North Twelfth street. Through carelessness or forgetfulness on the part of some adult member of the fimily, the bottle containing chloroform was placed on a shelf alongside of a bottle containing cough medicine. Little Frank had a cough and was accustomed occasionally to taking his own dose of medicine. At the hour mentioned above he thought he the hour mentioned above he thought he would take some medicine and went to the shelf for the cough cure. He took hold of the bottle containing chloroform and putting it to his mouth almost emptied it. The to his mouth almost emptied it. The effect was almost instantaneous. The boy fell to the floor unconscious just as his father entered the room. Fearing the worst, Mr. Schandler picked his son up in his arms and hastily carried him to the City Dispensary. Dr. J. P. Fitspatrick lost not time in getting to work on the youth, who was at this time almost dead. After he cleaned out the lad's stomach and applied the usual restoratives the little chap was again conscious and fit to be taken home again by his father.

PENNY BRIDGE DISASTER.

Many Dead Believed to Be Yet at the Bottom of the Creek.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- While from ten to fifwere plunged into New Town Creek by the collapse of the Penny Bridge on Meeker ave-nue at Calvary Cemetery on Friday night were missing to-day from their homes and Province of Oroomiah, for it was there and places of employment, but seven are reckned as drowned.

The bodies of two of these have been reovered. They were Patrick Briody, 30 years old, of 117 Meeker avenue, and Michael Con-cannon, 40 years old, of 108 Newell street. Coroner Strong's official list of those still nissing and believed to be dead in the

creek is: AUGUST BLUM, No. 119 Hewes street. BERNARD DOYLE, 54 Herbert street. JOHN KERWIN, 874 Larimer street.

HUGH MARKEY, Van Pelt street. WM. MARTIN, North Eighth street and Driggs avenue. Great crowds gathered on both banks of the reek early to-day and remained there in the icy wind all day, and were there in the evening when the searchers for the dead aban-doned work. Notwithstanding the statement of Bridgekeeper Hickey and others that all who plunged into the water were re-covered, no one who knew the circumstances of what is freferred to as "the accident" believed this hopeful view of the case to be

of what is pleafed view of the case to be possible.

The foot-bridge which gave way was only 6 feet wide and packed with a solid mass of people, most of them supposed to be workmen in factories on the Queens County side. New Town Creek forming the boundary between Kings and Queens Counties. All these people were dumped in a horrible writhing, struggling, fighting heap into 9 feet of icy water and with them went down the heavy 9x4 inch timbers, which made up part of the structure of the bridge.

At the lowest estimate thirty-five people were flung in a heap into the black slimy pit of water. At the highest estimate quite fifty went down. That a broken bone or two and sovere shocks should be the only outcome of such a disaster no one could believe. were flung in a beausy like the biase allians pit of the settlement is the sequel to an interest of the settlement who keep more than two or at the most three horses, yet I know of missionaries there who keep more than two or at the most three horses, yet I know of missionaries there who keep more than two or at the most three horses, yet I know of missionaries there who keep more I is no uncommon thing for a missionary to have five or raix is servants where one would be sufficient. It is the settlement is the sequel to an interest there who keep more I is no uncommon thing for a missionary to have five or raix is twelve dead men lying there in the settlement is the sequel to an interest there who keep more I is no uncommon thing for a missionary to have five or all the settlement where the settlement were not not not to induce the first particularly is mone. It is their self-indulgent, extrawagant meshod of living that has lost respect for them.

"It is not nerely in their personal lives that missionaries are wastefully lavish. They have thrown away considerable sums of money in layestments. For instance, the settlement they extablished at Mount Sear. Here they bought a large tract of land and for a time they extend lished at Mount Sear. Here they bought a large tract of land and for a time they extend lished at Mount Sear. Here they bought a large tract of land and for a time they lived, but which they after when they extend the search of the settlement they extend lished at Mount Sear. Here they bought a large tract of land and for a time they extend lished at Mount Sear. Here they bought a large tract of land and for a time they extend lished at Mount Sear. Here they bought a large tract of law and the settlement of the bottom at the settlement of the sett

Mr. Cobb says the St. Louis Post-office will be settled next week by the appointment of

STOLE COFFEE.

John Winkelmeyer Had a Big Quantity Stored In His Cellar.

John Winkelmeyer, a boarding-house keeper at \$036 South Ninth street was arrested yesterday on suspicion of stealing coffee. His house was searched and three barrels of green coffee, one barrel and three bags of roasted coffee were found in the cellar. The coffee was brought to the Soulard street at 1835 South Broadway, identified one sack of the roasted coffee as having been stolen from his store on Sept. 6. E. A. Sangers of 572 South Broadway identified two sacks of the roasted coffee as having been stolen from his store on Jan. 1. The police were informed that Winkelmeyer had sold eight sacks of coffee to two South St. Louis grocers some time ago. at 1635 South Broadway, identified one sach

NEGRO EVANGELIZATION.

Plan Adopted by the ePresbyterian A semblies at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 18.—The Joint Committees of the Northern and Southern Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, wh ter of co-operation of the two assemblies in negro evangelization, adjourned to-day aft r pledging co-operation and recommend er pledging co-operation and recommending the following plan of action: The Board of Missions for freedom in the Northern Assembly shall take the matter in charge. The membership of this committee shall be increased to twenty-two, fifteen members from the Northern Assembly and seven from the Southern Assembly. Dr. W. U. Young of Danville, Ky., and Gen. R. D. Johnston of Birmingham shall submit these recommendations to the next Northern General Assembly, and Dre. E. P. Cowan of Pittsburg and A. L. Phillips of Tuscalcosa, Ala., Shall submit the same to the next Southern Assembly.

The Charity Commissioners.

Have You Any Children? Do They Need Shoes?

Our Alteration Sale Saves You Half the

We are putting in one of the finest Misses' and Children's Shoe Departments in the cit the best makes in the land. We propose to give you any of our Misses', Children's and at just one-half the original price. A few of the bargains we offer are:

Misses' Spring-heel Kid Goat and Cloth Top, patent leather tip, sizes 11 to 2, were \$2.50 ..... Misses' Spring-heel Kid Goat and Cloth Top, A. S. and patent leather tip.

welt sole, II to 2, were \$3.00 ..... Ladies' Spring-heel Cloth Kid and Goat Top, opera and square toe, patent tip, 2½ to 5, were \$4.00......For \$2.00

Child's Kid Goat and Cloth Top, 8 to 1016, For \$1.00 were \$2.00 ..... Child's Kid Goat and Cloth Top, welt sole, 8 to 10%.

were \$2.50..... Child's Kid Goat and Cloth Top, 5 to 71%. were \$1.30.....For 75C

Child's Kid Goat and Cloth Top, welt sole, 5 to 71/2, Infants' Kid Button, sizes I to 6,

All Our Shoes in These Lines Are Cut in Half.

Save the health of your child. Buy a pair of Shoes for the little one while you can get them for less than cost. No trouble to show them.

The Powers Shoe Co., Edmond H. Powers, Manager. Broadway and St. Charles Street.

A POT OF MONEY.

Church It Was Stolen.

for \$50,000 brought by Fred Smith against Representative D. W. Holtslaw and his three prothers, Thomas, Richard and Marion, was compromised to-day, the Holtslaws agreeing to pay Smith \$1,500 to stop proceedings. The settlement is the sequel to an interes

ing episode. Holtslaw placed \$350 in a coffee

Like Finding Money.

In order to accommodate the enormous growth of its business, Famous has discon tinued several departments to make room for the others. The sale of the foll lines has been made in a lump to D. Crawford & Co. of this city, and Famous will discontinu the sale of dress goods, silks, velvets, linens, lomestics, draperies and uphoistery, com forts and blankets, tollet articles, goods, notions, ladies' kid and fabric gloves, dress trimmings and buttons, laces, em-proideries, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' ward-

obe, art needlework. The following lines will be enlarged and continued on a grander scale than ever Men's and youths' clothing, boys' and children's clothing, men's furnishings, men's and boys' hats and caps, men's shoes, ladies' and children's shoes, millinery, rib-bons, cloaks, suits and furs, ladies' and children's hosiery, knit underwear, china, house furnishings, toys, silverware and

Famous will begin to remodel their great store this week. To make room for the car-penters and decorators, and to do it quickly, we have dropped prices in every department Louis. Don't miss the sale. Our store when completed will be more convenient and andsome than any store in America.

Missouri Humane Society. The Missouri Humane Society makes the collowing weekly report of eases brought to their attention: Beating or whipping, 2; overloading, 1; driving when galled or lame, li; depriving of necessary food or shelter, 2; general cruelty. 5; warned, 21; cases reported at office, 6; remedied without prosecution, 6; not substantiated, 1; not found, 1; prosecuted, 2; convicted, 2; animals taken from work, 4; animals taken from work, 4; animals tilled, being unfit for further use, 4; complaints regarding chlidren, 1; number of children involved, 2.

Dec. 20.

Ors of pone the jail investigation until the next meeting. A resolution was adopted to ask meeting. A resolution was adopted to ask the Assembly to pass an ordinance making it obligatory on the City Jailer to separate the assembly to pass an ordinance making it obligatory on the City Jailer to separate the second and pronounced class of criminals or those in the second and pronounced class of criminals or the second and pronounced class of criminal

BUILDERS IN COUNCIL.

and Masons' Union.

OMARA, Neb., Jan. 18.-Little business was transacted at to-day's session of the Interna-tional Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, most of the time being devoted to discussion of

A communication was received which called forth active discussion on the subject of allowing politics to be considered at union meetings. The communication, after stating that the Secretary of the Treasury had ing that the Secretary of the Treasury had made the public statement that unless he is empowered at once to issue \$20,000,000 in bonds he will take advantage of the act of 1875 and do the same, dramatically demands: "Will you, brother sons of toll, stand in the balcony of this great movement of reform as spectators or will you act with your fellows and declare the rights of these all-important questions to be discussed in your lodge-rooms? Labor pleads to be with them. Make your meetings a place where the more unlearned ones in politics may go and ask advice as to what course to pursue. Be with us and let us cope with this gaunt enemy which now exists in a land burdened with the luxuries of life."

No definite action was taken on the communication.

WERE NEVER DIVORCED. Mrs. Anna T. Ashley Says She Is Still Mrs. Anna T. Ashley, who has been referred to as the divorced wife of Gilbert M. Ashley, a local picture dealer. denies that he has ever secured a legal separation from her. According to her he entered suit for divorce three years ago last April, but she filed a cross-bill. He then dismissed the proceedings, she states, and they made up and lived together for a year, but again separated. Mrs. A shlev claims that no steps towards a leral separation have since been taken by either. If he he has alleged he left the city, remarked Mrs. Ashley. If only hope he has tried it, for nothing would please me better than a chance to send him to the Penitentiary. I would be satisfied to work at the wash-tub to support my two children if could succeed in that. But he is too smart to have married again. When he married me I knew he was a divorced man, but I did not know I was his third wife."

Marriage, Bird Wen inserted in the capable to the denies that he has ever secured a

WILLIAM BAILEY DEPENDED.

Ever Since He Ras Been of Age He Has Helped His Mother Generously. The statements made at the time of ejectment of Mrs. Ann Bailey from her house on Washington avenue by Broker Wonderly, were full of sympathy for the old lady, all the more because of her course as a visitor and comforter of the poor and visitor and cominitar or the poor afficient more or let severely the absent son, William, Miss Mark Bailey, the daughter on whom Mrs. Baile leaned with justifiable confidence during the days of trouble, says that some of the starments made by family friends were wanting the same of the starments made by family friends were wanting the same of the starments made by family friends were wanting the same of the starments made by family friends were wanting the same of the starments.

days of trouble, says that some of the state ments made by family friends were wanting in fact.

"Our family have been well known and respected every moment of the fifty-four years we have lived in St. Louis," she said. "And my brother, by his good character and great success has won the respect and admiration of all who know him. When I telegraphed him that mother was going to die he left his important business at a most critical time, and came here with his family to attend to mother's comfort. He remained here three weeks, and only left Dec. So intending to return Jan. 4, but was prevented and although he telegraphed, they would not delay the case a day. Ever since my brother was of age he has held positions of trust and honor, and has always been a kind son and brother. The statement given your reporter that mother and myself were dependent on the charity of our neighbors and were too proud to ask nid, is false and I can prove it."

Eurprise for Mr. Tollie The Corliss Association of Stationary Engineers furnished a surprise for the re-tiring President, Mr. Geo. W. Tollie, by hav-

Self-Culture Club.

The members of the Young Men's Self-Oulture Club (Routh Side section) were treated to an eloquent discourse on the "Wonders of California" last Thursday evening in their rooms, 2004/2 South Broadway. The subject chosen was the first of a series of lectures to be given during the senson by the Director of the clubs, Mr. E. N. Pinnk. After the lecture an election of officers was held, resulting as follows: Otto Fakenhainer, President; A. L. Lohl. Vice-President; L. Block, Secretary, and J. Sauer, J. H. Hauer, Emil Hunsch. J. Blattner, members of the Executive Committee. The lecture next Thursday, Jan. 18, will be "The Period of Discovery." by N. O. Nelson. All wage-earners are invited to attend these lectures and participate in the debates, sociables and smokers. The rooms and library are open to all from 7p. m. until 10 p. m. on Sundays.

Post-Office Fight at Roodhouse ROODHOUSE, III., Jan. 13. There is a decidedly bitter fight on for postmaster here D. F. King, a prominent lawyer, has the en-dorsement of Congressman McDonnald, to win.

It is an old story of Twelfth Congressional
District political squabble. Eing is the much
better known Democrat of the two.

George Daires ..... ... .... John Langon Bridget Wheatley ...... .... 902 Gratiet et .. 4349 Pratrie av 4725 Greer av

mod & Jaccard Invelry Co., Cor. Breadway and Locust St.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices, When inserted in the Post-Dissarca, will be a NEW YORK WORLD

when so requested.

CAMERON—On the morning of the 12th inst., at the residence of her brother, John Perrst, after a lingering illness, Mandanar Camenon, aged 63

Funeral from 1253 North Twelth street, on Sunday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to Bellefontains, Friends cordially invited to attend.

FIELDS—On Jan. 13, at 7:20 p. m., at his residence, 2622 Washington avenue, Dr. WM. FIELDS, aged 90 years, 11 months and 24 days. Intermed

Wilmington (Del.) and San Francisco papers

FINNEY-DE. SEWARD A. FIRNEY of Sents Po. M., Saturday morning of episumption. Das otics of the funeral will be given. notice of the funeral will be given.

GAHAN—On Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8:50 a. s.

JOHN P. GAHAN, the beloved hutband of Mrs. 6s

Gahan, nee Martain; son of Mr. and Mrs. Pairs

Gahan and brother of James and Jarrick Gahan

Mrs. Wm. Shumate.

Funeral from family residence, 2221 Diets

street, Monday, the 15th inst., at 2 p. m. Relativ

and friends respectfully invited by attend.

Bewark (Del.) papers please copy.

MADDEN-Friday, at 12:30 c. m., Mrs. MadDan, nee Ehrhardt, beloved wife of W Madden, at the age of 27 years 2 menths

Chicago and Quiney papers please copy. EL-VICTOR L. MICHEL, died Priday, Jan

Junesal from residence, 2710 North Fif-street Sunday, Jan. 14, at 2 p. m., to Beliefs Cometery.
Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittabuty and M

Philadelphia, Chelmant, Pittsburg and Menadeville (W. Va.) papers please copy.

MONAMAN—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 12, as 10 o'clock a. m., Thoxas Monamas.

Funeral will take puses from last residence, 1913 Division street, on Sunday, Jan. 14, as 1:00 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, theace to Calvary Cometery. Friends are respectfully livited. Deceased was a member of Robert Kennal, Judgs, No. 204, A. O. U. W.

CITY NEWS.

READ Grawford's ad. in to-day's paper is can give you no better advice; if you are at in body or mind it will make you feel tier to know that your feelow mortals can joy real bargains; if you are well it will hance your happiness to know that you n save money and yet spend it. If you are pleted in pocket, Crawford's is the spot to ake a mickle buy a muckle.

FRANK D. THOMPSON,

ely Fine Tailoring, has removed to rooms, second floor, Commercial over E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and me furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

TO INCREASE GEAR'S STRENGTH. Iowa House Committee Chairmanships Oiven in His Interests.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 18.—Since the an-connecement of the House committees this afternoon considerable kicking has been rd. It is the usual thing, but in the pres ent case it is taken advantage of as capital in the Senatorial contest. The charge is made that chairmanships and places on the important committees are given out the important committees are given out in a way to increase Gear's strength. It is said that men from the northwest part of the State are given places while the Southwest, where Gear could not get anything, they are badly slighted. Several men in Gear's own district are kicking because they did not secure places desired, which fact, some claim, give ground to the assertion of trades of chairmanships for votes for Senator. Gear's men claim they took no hand whatever in the matter, and Speaker Stone, while regretting the dissatisfaction, says he placed men where he thought they would do the most good.

Messrs. Hepburn, Stone and Lacey visited the Legislature to-day and were among the members considerable of the time, while work at headquarters is kept up as lively as ever. The sentiment is about evenly divided on the committee question, and it is not thought that it will have influence one way or the other in the contest. There will be a caucus Monday night and voting begins in both houses next Tuesday at noon.

#### A Sacrifice Sale of MUSIC BOXES FOR CASH.

We deem it wiser for us at this present time to have the cash for our immense collec-tion of Music Boxes (being overstocked) splendid though they are and if

YOU HAVE ANY MONEY TO EXCHANGE. for a Music Box, come and see the remarkably great reductions we have made to induce

you to purchase: \$15.00 Music Boxes for \$9.00 \$20.00 Music Boxes for \$14.00 \$25,00 Music Boxes for \$18,00 \$35.00 Music Boxes for \$24.00 \$50,00 Music Boxes for \$88.00

\$100.00 Music Boxes for \$77.00 on all along the line, many are marked at discount larger than those quoted

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway, Corner Locust.

N. B.—Our complete lines (each and every

article) of Clocks, Vases, Onyx Tables, and Cabinets, Cut Glass, Dinner Sets, Silk Umbrellas, Fine Plates, Cups and duction sale and are marked at similar extraordinary reductions in prices.

#### GOT, THREE YEARS.

A Chicken Thief Sentenced at Union. Mo., After a Change of Venue.. Ed Schuchman, a butcher, who conducted a shop in the neighborhood of 4400 Easton avenue, was tried vesterday at Union, Mo .. on the charge of burglary and larceny and was convicted and given three years in the pehitentiary. In In the latter part

of last July a number of farmers and poultry dealers in the vincinity of Clayton, who had been the victims of chicken-thieves for a long while, laid in wait for the miscreants. They surprised three men, two of whom were negroes, in a wagon on the Clayton road, and it is said they were out to steal fowls. They gave chase and the trio fied. The white man driving the vehicle drove straight into town pursued and under fire and was finally captured and taken back to Clayton, where he proved to be Ed. Schuchman of St. Louis. Laier Detective Pat King of this city arrested two negroes, Reuben Thale, and Charles Taylor. on suspicion of being implicated in the hen-roost raids, ond shortly afterward they made a confession to the effect that they were induced to go into chicken stealing by Schuchman, who offered them \$2\$ for every dezea of chickens they got.

offered them \$2 for every dezea of chickens they got.

The negroes were taken to Clayton, where they plended gullty to the charge, and each received one year on the County Parm. Schuchman preferred to stand trial, and he took a change of venue from Clayton to Union, and he was tried at the latter place yesterday and convicted and sentenced as above stated.

The chief prosecutors in the case were dapts. Price and Taylor, who reside in the heighborhood of the Six-Mile House. At the time the stealing was going on chickens were worth as high as \$4 per dozen, and many dozen are said to have been stolen by the crowd now doing service for the State.

Keeping Pace With the Times.

In order to accommodate the enormo growth of its business, Famous has discon tinued several departments to make room for the others. The sale of the following lines has been made in a lump to D. Crawford tinne the sale of dress goods, silks, velvets linens, domestics, draperies and upholstery, comforts and blankets, tollet articles, leather otions, ladies' kid and fabric gloves. dress trimmings and buttons, laces, emderies, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' ward robe, art needlework,

The following lines will be enlarged and continued on a grander scale than ever: Men's and youths' clothing, boys' and chilboys' hats and caps, men's shoes ladies' and children's shoes, millinery, rib-bons, cloaks, suits and furs, ladies' and dery, knit underwear, china. house furnishings, toys, silverware and

Famous will begin to remodel their great tore this week. To make room for the car-enters and decorators, and to do it quickly, have dropped prices in every department below what they have ever been in St. ouis. Don't miss the sale. Our store when leted will be more convenient and handsome than any store in America. FAMOUS.

#### Accused of Burglary.

Anton Gelmer was arrested yesterday at on and locked up in the Fifth District Police Station on a charge of being impli-cated with Gus Neubert, George Webber and Henry Hetzel in the burglary of the residence of Mr. John Fry, 2806 Russell avenue, which occurred about a week ago. The other members of the gang have been arrested, and are being held.

Haurhey and Others Arraigned INDIANAPOLIS, 1nd., July 13.-Theodore P ughey and the six other alleged Indian-

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Jan. 14.—Manager nowden goes around town with his hands stuck deep in his pockets, gnawing at a big cigar, assuring everybody whom he meets that the fight will surely take place, and cursing Gov. Mitchell. In reply to his recent clearam asking the Governor to permit the publication of a confidential letter from Taillahasse by the Chief Executive to Bowden in reply to a communication of a similar nature melled by Bowden to the chief executive, the king pin of the Duval Club received to-day a brief not understand how any good could be accomplished by presenting the public the letter.

not understand how any good could be accomplished by presenting the public the letter.

"There, I knew what he was," exclaimed Bowden to The World and Post-Distraction of the correspondent, as he exhibited the Governor's letter. "Why, you can say for me that if he would permit the publication of the confidential letter he wrote me, the contents of which I will not divulge, even though it would materially help the club, it would materially help the club, it would prove him a —liar. He's a fine gentleman to be Governor. He and his friends deny having done a certain thing, and this letter shows positively that he did it. I'm not a bit afraid of him now. I'm worked up and you can say to The World and Post-Disparch that any man who comes from the North to see this fight will see it in spite of twenty Governor Mitchell's. I'm an easy-going man, but when they get me riled it's different."

It is the thoroughly understood thing that the men will meet in broad daylight, whether in Jacksonville or one or the other convenient places which the club directors have ha mind. Both principals are much in favor of this scheme, for the reason that—it would be the easiest thing in the world to cause trouble at the old fair ground building if some miscreant sheuld take a notion for revenue or fun to cut the electric light wires. There might be plenty of oil lamps suspended from the celling, but if one of them exploded the chances are that there would be a much of a panie as there was in Roby, Ind., when Gov. Mathews' men turned their guns on the amplitheater and the sports who could not get in did the firing.

men turned their guns on the amplitheater and the sports who could not get in did the firing.

It is claimed that only two men of the interested sextette know the exact location of the three places available for the fight outside of this city. These men are Bowden and Vendig, and they are as dumb as oysters upon this subject even to their most intimate friends. They propose, if forced to it, to put the ticket-holders on a train three hours before the fight begins and send them to the scene of battle. No one will be told where the fight is to be held until the ground is reached, and a contract will probably be made with the railroad company selected to pull off all special trains save the ones chartered by the club for that day.

Bowden or Vendig will probably ride with the engineer and tell him when to stop. They will only vouchsafe the information that everybady will be back in Jacksonville in time for supper.

Nothing of great consequence has developed at the training quarters of the fighters, save that Mrs. Corbett's cold, which she contracted while bathing last week, became so much worse last night that her father came to town to day, for a physician. As there is no telegraphic communication from Mayport it is impossible to find out her condition to-night. She is said, however, to be very seriously fill.

Old Tom Alien spent a couple of hours here

to-night. She is said, nowever, to be very seriously file.
Old Tom Afien spent a couple of hours here this morning and then started off for Mitchell's training quarters, where he will remain until after the fight. While he acknowledges Corbett as a wonderfully clever man, Allen holds that Mitchell has never been tried to his utmost capacity and believes that the Englishman will be the champlon of the world just as sure as the fight takes place,

pion ef the world just as sure as the fight takes place,
Advices from Chicago state that "oneeyed" Conneily, though temporarily suffering
financially, will be on hand within a few
days, and Col. Bill Hardy is expected on
every train. When the get here the fighting
fever will increase, for both have a magnificent stock of thrilling ring-side tales.

SHARKS AND FAKIRS. Sporting men are arriving hourly and the streets are beginning to have an animated appearance and well-dressed strangers throng the principle thoroughfares. With throng the principle thoroughfares. With the sporting men are coming gamblers, three-card-monte, shell-game men and fakirs of every description. They are constantly on the lookout for victims and the gambling-rooms are crowded with them every night. Numerous stories are current of the unsuspicious being fleeced by these sharks, and the authorities are endeavoring to institute some method of driving the undesirable visitors from the city.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY. A remark of Adjt. - Gen. Houstons which h nade while in Jacksonville, in regard to Gov. Mitchell's position is being commented the supporters of the Govern bound to prevent the contest if for nothing more than to save himself from ridicule.

Eastern Racing Situatio .. New York, Jan. 13 .- An answer to the question whether there will be racing in New

Jersey this summer appears to be as far settlement now as it was last week, when raised by certain owners and breeders. There was a centinuance of Friday's meeting at the Hoffman House to-day, out nothing of importance was decided and the whole affair, so far as turfmen are concerned, is precisely in the same state it was a week ago. The gentlemen composing the horse owners' meeting of Friday gathered at the Hoffman House at 60 clock to-day to hear what President. Walbaum of the Saratoga and Guttenburg tracks had to say in reply to a telegram sent to him. Mr. Walbaum's answer was not as definite as it might have been. He assured the new Jockey Club that he would comply with anything in reason to help racing. Mr. Walbaum also informed the promoters of the new Jockey Club that he would leave san Francisco for home to-day and would see them on his arrival. It may be remembered that the new Jockey club only asked him whether he would extend the time for closing the Saratoga stakes and adopt its rules. When the committee received the telegram from Mr. Walbaum it adjourned.

In the meantime there was a meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club to-day, the result of which may seriously affect Mr. Walbaum's plans. The meeting was a secret one and at its close the following was given out:

"As much anxiety seems to exist among when raised by certain owners and breed

result of which may seriously affect Mr. Walbaum's plans. The meeting was a secret one and at its close the following was a secret one and at its close the following was given out:

"As much anxiety seems to exist among horsemen in regard to the opportunities to be afforded them for racing daily, during next July and August, it has been deemed best that the Coney Island Jockey Club should endeavor to fill up the void, to the extent of its ability, so that owners may not need to look elsewhere than in the vicinity of this city, for racing. In view of this, at a meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club, held on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1894, it was decided that should the monmouth Park Association not hold its summer race meeting, the Coney Island Club will extend its spring meeting and commence the autumn meeting earlier, omitting such days as may be necessary for its present dates, in order not to exceed the thirty-day limit and the added money for each race shall be of \$1,000 and upwards."

Wouldn't Buy Him a Drink. Edward Balch was hit with a brick and seriously injured about 8:30 o'clock last night while drinking with a friend at Julius Vonelodt's saloon, 8230 Chouteau avenue. Balch lodt's saloon, \$230 Chouteau avenue. Balch was removed to the City Hospital, where his wound, a cut on the right cheek was attended by Dr. Marks. The injuries were indicted by one of the Stautmueller boys, four brothers, who the police claim are the terrors of the district. Frank Stoutmueller asked Balch and his friend to treat him to a drink it is averred and when they refused to comply with his request it is charged he called his brothers Jack, Joe and Will to assist him in doing up Balch and his friends. Balch resides at 910 North Taylor avenue.

Blanch Reynolds and Ida Bogham, two negro women on the town, became involved in an altercation over some trivial matter in the yard at 1122 North Eighth street, at 8 o'clock last night. Ida drew a knife and cut lianch, inficting two slight scalp wounds, which were dressed at the Dispensary. Ida escaped, but is well known and will be arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—People who have business on the docks of the Union Warshouse Co, of South Brooklyn often stop and look with a good deal of curiosity at eleven enormous wooden cases, covered with tarpaulins. The ware-house people say that they are probably the largest cases ever shipped as merchandise to this country. In those cases is the largest statue in the world ever modeled in its present size. The stupendous work has its present size. The stupendous work has been accomplished by John Donoghue, an American sculptor, who lived some years ago in Boston. "The Spirit" of the American sculptor, John Donsghue, is unique, having been modeled direct in the plaster, being in this respect different from any colossal figure made in modern times at least. In 1890 Donoghue, who was then in Rome, conceived the idea of a colossal statue to be placed in the grounds a the World's Fair. He chose for his subject "The pirit," being prompted by the following lines in 'Paradise Lost:"

Thou from the first
Wast present and wish mighty wings outspread,
Dove-lize, sats brooding on the vast abyss
And made it pregnant.

And made it pregnant.

The determination on the part of the sculptor to model a colossal statue direct in in the plaster in its actual size gave the cosmopolitan artist colony in Rome an opportunity to scoff at the idea. At last after two years' constant labor, after overcoming all the many obstacles with which he had met, after doing over and over again portions of the work which did not satisfy his artistic sense. Donoghue suddenly announced one morning that the work of his life was completed.

Then the scoffers and dorders.

the work which did not satisfy his artistic sense, Donoghue suddenly announced one morning that the work of his life was completed.

Then the scoffers and deriders came to look and marvel. They did not laugh now, but uttered the usual, "I told you so." Meantime Donoghue was notified by the World's Fair Commissioners that the statue must be ready and packed during the second week in December, 1892. The ship Constellation hey said would be sent over by the United States Government, to arrive on Dec. 1, sailing back about Dec. 14.

Instead of these arrangements being carried out, the Constellation arrived early in November and sailed back Nov. 27. Every effort was made to meet this unforeseen emergency, but it was found that the colossal statue could not be carried on the Constellation in the way it was then packed. There was no room for it, consequently the statue had to be set up againjand taken down in eleven sections. This cost time and several thousand dollars. Eventually, however, everything was completed several days before the time that had been stipulated by the World's Fair Commissioners.

But the Constellation had already sailed, that is to say she sailed almost four weeks before the time mentioned by the world's had the statue shipped by steamer to America and it arrived here actually several days before the Constellation itself. He notified the Fair authorities that the statue was waiting their orders at the Union Warehouse wharves in Brooklyn.

The freight charges for bringing it over on the steamer amounted to \$2,000. This sum the Commissioners fiatly refused to pay, on the steamer amounted to \$2,000. This sum the Commissioners fiatly refused to pay, on the steamer amounted to \$2,000. This sum the Commissioners fiatly refused to pay, on the steamer amounted to \$2,000. This sum the Commissioners fiatly refused to pay, on the steamer amounted to \$2,000. This sum the Commissioners fiatly refused to pay, on the steamer should be sensed to pay on the steamer amounted to \$2,000. This sum the Commissioners

#### STARKES DENIES IT.

Rumor Had Him Making a Death Bed Confession of Officer Brady's Murder. A rumor gained currency last evening that Charles Storkes, the colored saloon-ke at 715 North Eleventh street, was dying and had confessed that it was a bullet from his on rather freely. Gen. Houston said: "It is not a question of right and wrong, but a question of might and authority. The governor has taken a stand and will not be driven from his position."

This is generally understood to mean that the supporters of the Governor consider him. Starkes was so far from being in a dying constant of the supporters of the Governor consider him. pistol which put an end to the life of Officer

> When questioned as to the probable origin of the rumor he said: 'I guess it is a joke. I am sick but I am not dying by a great deal. Anyone who remembers the death of Officer Brady will remember that I was the probable of the probable origination or the probable origination or the probable or the Anyone who remembers the death of Officer Brady will remember that I was the man who made that big brute Duncan lie down after he killed Officer Brady and secured him until the police took him in charge. I guess the man who said I killed Brady did so because he thought such a story would be a good joke on me. No. str. I did not kill Brady, and I am going to live long to see Duncan, his real murderer, hang for the crime.'

RETURNED TO JAIL.

Two Prisoners Who Had Been Taken Too Soon to the Pen-Frank Moore and Louis Kenmade, burgla and murderer, who were recently taken to the Pentientiary on the same day that the Supreme Court granted a supersedeas set ing aside the execution to the commit ment, were returned to jail last night by Deputy Sheriff Skidmore, who carried by Deputy Sheriff Skidmore, who carried out the order of the Supreme Court, holding the defendants in fall pending hearing on a motion for a new trial. The sending of the two men to the penitentiary was not done in contempt of the Supreme Court, as none of the court officials were aware of the action of that tribunal. Attorney Noland had been granted a certain amount of time to appeal to the Supreme Court and file his papers by Judge Edmunds, but action on this point was delayed until the time alotted had expired. Moore is under sentence for life imprisonment and Kenmade for murder in the second degree.

WITH A DEAD BABY.

The Visit of a Colored Man and Weman to the Female Hospital. A negro man and woman, giving their names as Tom Anderson and Mary Johnson, called at the Female Hospital about 9 o'clock last night with the dead body of a child, which woman said was hers and was only one day old. She wanted to leave the body at day old. She wanted to leave the body at the hospital. The couple were detained and the Fifth District police station was notined. An officer was sent to the hospital to Investigate. The woman is unmarried, and the man said that he was a friend of hers and had simply accompanied her to the hospital. An ambulance was called and the woman and body were sent to the Dispensary. The man was locked up at the Fifth District station. The woman after being examined was sent to the City flospital and the body of the baby was sent to the Morgue.

FRIGHTENED AWAY. Iwo Men Who Tried to Hold Up a North

Side Barkeeper. Two men entered the saloon of Henry Rowls at 2201 North Broadway at 11 b'clock last night and attempted to the barkeeper, one of displaying a revolver. The saloon man showed fight and the man ran away. The barkeeper described them as one being about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high and wearing dark clothes and a black moustache. The other is about 26 or 26 years old, wore a light brown suit and black slouch bat. The police were notified. Y ICE-YACHTS.

Manson, Wis., Jan. 18.—Forty ice-yachts participated in the regatta to-day on Lake Mendota and those in the first-class ran thrice around a six-mile diamond course. Charles Spooner's yacht, May Pretonne, won the race in 1:02:48; W. Bernard was second and A. Fauerbach third. These yachts really ran about twenty-eight miles, the tacking being very extended.

The Stliefto, owned by Paul Warner, won

in the second class. Time, 1h. 10m. 28s. listance was twelve miles. The Viking. owned by Emil Haganson, was first in the third class. Time, 1h. 5m. 12s. The dis-

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.-Bishop Coxe made public to-day the fifth of his series of etters to Archbishop Satolli. The letter is n part as follows: "The Cahensley movement, the Pope's

America itself shall be foreignized by the foreign vote. Your own mission has made this clear. The policy I deprecate has caused the gravest anxieties of the best and wisest of your own people in this country.

"We have heard much bragging in Chicago, where your friends have claimed everything that Christianity has accomplished in the universe and great pains have been taken to advertise such boastings to the whole land and to foreign nations. You also have told them that America treats you and your Bishops like sovereign princes, and it is inferred that the nation is just ready to proclaim you from the top of the obelisk in Washington as Vice-Pope and Lord Paramount of the Republic. Without taking the pains to dispute such pretensions it may be as well to let Dr. Orestes Brownson, that ardent champion of the Papacy, remind his countrymen what it all means in the following frank words:

Our missions in this country are to the foreign

brother.
(Signed.)
''A. CLEVELAND COXE.
''Bishop of Western New York.''

BRYAN OF NEBRASKA.

House on the Tariff. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- Mr. Bryan o

pended:

the difference in cost of production, which necessarily assumes that the price of the home-made article is equal to the foreign nome-made article is equal to the loreign price, plus the tariff. I do not mean to say that the price of the home product is always enhanced to the amount of the tariff, but I do insist that a tariff that is not added can-not be justified according to the Republican platform; for if it is not added it is greater than the difference in cost of production. The theory that the foreigner pays the

Hon. J. H. Manley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Hon. Joseph H. Manley, the newly elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican Na-tional Committee, will remain in Washing

Two Ohi dren Burn id to a Crisp. DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 13.—The residence of P. S. Hobson was burned to day. Two chil-

STAGE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE. JOS.
J. Desberger and Will E. Carlin, two well-known and talented St. Louis boys who are studying to the stage, will give a Sharspearian recisal at the Germania. Theater on Thursday evening, Feb. i preparatory to their departure for how York is complete their endless.

tance was twelve miles. Five thousand peo-ple witnessed the beautiful spectacle. The wind was too light for swift time.

JESUIT SUPREMACY.

subject of Bishop Coxe's Fifth Letter t

statue in Washington and the bureaucracy there established, are tokens of the present confidence of the Jesuits that they have beome supreme. In a word, they have recolved that their church in America shall never be Americanized; on the contrary, America itself shall be foreignized by the

countrymen what it all means in the followlng frank words:

Our missions in this country are to the foreign
colony of Roman Catholies settled here. No doubt
a few converts are made, but they number ail told,
we should all judge, not attine of the perversions
that take place. Resides, as we have just intinormal tolomality of these converts join the
Output of the propers of the perversions
that take place. Resides, as we have just notoutput of the propers of the propers of the foreign colony than Catholis foreigners settled
here, or to the American people proper, so that in
reality our Catholie progress consists, not in
Catholocitias, but in foreignizing the country.

There we have it. For one I am very
thankfult o you for organizing the Jesuit
party last November at the movement when
an outraged community had given the first
token of waking up to the only great and
vital question now before the American people. You and Mr. Sheehan and the faction
that now raise a foreign flag on public buildings in the great city of New York have
resoived on foreignizing the country. That
is now the greatest national concorn. shall it
be decided now or go on until threads a
social war, till this nation becomes like
Mexico and perishes in a perpetual fight of
factions? If we are not warned it will not be
because you, for the Invaders, and Dr.
Brownson, for the American [people, have
not sounded the trumpet. Brownson would
have ded in the Inquisition if Jesuits could
have ded in the Inquisition if Jesuits could
have had their way. With distinguished
consideration, I am your friend and Christian
brother.

(Signed.)

bstract of His Speech Delivered in the

Nebraska took his turn at the tariff debate to-day, An abstract of his address is ap-At the conclusion of Mr. Grosvener's address Mr. Bryan (Dem.) of Nebraska took the floor.

Mr. Bryan said: "The measure of protect on demanded by the Republican platform i platform; for if it is not added it is greater than the difference in cost of production. The theory that the foreigner pays the tax is not acted upon by the protectionist. If this foreigner paid the tax the home producer would get no benefit from the tariff. That the protectionist expects the consumer to pay it is evident from the fact that compensating duties are always given the manufacturer when his raw material is taxed, and from the fact that rebates are allowed to manufacturers upon material exported. It is amusing to see the protectionist contradict himsoif. He wants high tariff to make high wages when he talks to the employe; he wants a high tariff to make low prices when he talks to the employe; he wants a high tariff to make low prices when he talks to the employe; he wants and lower the price its price, and a high tariff on woole to raise its price, and a high tariff on wool to raise its price, and a high tariff on woole to raise to lower their price; he wants high tariff to raise the price of wheat and lower the price of iron. When Mr. McKinley reported the McKinley bill he said in the report: 'We have not believed that our people, already suffering from low prices, can or will be satisfied with legislation which will result in lower prices.' And now protectionists say: 'The McKinley bill has reduced prices and people are happy.' The principle of protection cannot be defended. The Government has no right either to take my money by taxation and give to another, nor has it any right by an indirect tax to hold me while some one rifles my pockets.

"We are exporting cotton manufactures to China, although our day wages are five to ten times higher. Our farmers pay for help nearly eight times what is paid in In dia, and yet we meet India wheal in Liverpool. But when you ask a protectionist how England, with free trade, pays better wages than any European country with protection, he replies: 'Who put down the rebellion, anyhow?'

"We are confident that this bill will remove a part of the lond from the sho

ton for a week looking after political affairs, and expects before he leaves to call a special meeting of the committee to select a location for headquarters.

dren, Mabel and Zoola, were burned to a

Mrs. Chas. Evans of 711 Locust stroot entertained the Columbian Eacher Club last Friday afternoon. The prises won were First, half advans hand-painted Limoges, 'desert plates by Mrs. Chas. C. Huisart; second a landsame noture by Mrs. Chas. C. Huisart; second a landsame noture by Mer. Chas. C. Huisart; second a landsame noture by Mer. Chas. C. Huisart; second a landsame situer powder-box by Mrs. Chas. Reportson of scial justing powder-box by Mrs. Reportson of scial justing scane.

CUT SALE

1234 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Button, common-sense last, plain toe, AA to C, sizes 1 to 41, \$4, \$5 and \$6 hand-turn Shoes, cut to ....

844 pairs Ladies' Dongola Button, hand welts, common-sense last, all 

OTHER BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

1843-Established Over 50 Years-1894

FLOUR. FLOUR. FLOUR

As many of our customers have been asking for Spring Wheat Flour, we have now made arrangements to meet the demand and have been appointed agents in St. CELEBRATED "GOLD MEDAL" FLOUR Of Washburn, Crosby & Co. of Minneapolis, Minn. It is the most perfect flour manufactured, and those looking for the finest can be supplied by us by the barrel, sack or half sack. Trade and public supplied.

DAVID NICHOLSON 13 and 15 North Sixth Street. Phone No. 3972.

IS AN IMPOSTOR.

A Young Man Collecting for the Post-Dispatch Lake Fund.

There is a brazen young swindler, nder the clouk of being connected with a worthy enterprise, is perpetrating frauds upon confiding people in the residence part of the city. This person represents imself as a collector for the Post-Dispatch Lake Fund, and by such represen-tations tries to collect money authority whatever without any esterday he went to the residence. No. 1621 Knapp street, and asked for the lady of the . He explained to her that he was engaged in making collections for the Lake Fund and was authorized to take contribu tions of any sum persons might desire to give. Unfortunately the lady made the mistake of believing his story and gave him take of believing his story and gave him a half dollar. He is described as being rather well-dressed and prossessing a watch and chain. His appearance is quite respectable, and he is a very fluent and persuasive talker, as is evidenced by the case in point.

A good description of him has been furnished the police and sent to each of the stations and sub-stations in the city, and the authorities are all on the lookout for him.

All persons are warned against giving money for the fund to persons whom they do not know. The best way to do is to send it direct to the office, where it can be properly acknowledged through the columns of the paper.

paper.

No collectors have been sent out, and none will be until the middle of this week, when a will be until the middle of this week, when a committee of well-known gentlemen will call on the prominent business men they personally know or are known to. Any persons who have been imposed upon by this operator will confer a favor by informing the Post-Dispatch. Too much care cannot be exercised in this matter, and as has already been stated the best way to do is to send the contributions direct to the Post-Dispatch.

TANGLED BY A GALE.

piping highest the oil tank steamer Minister May bach and the Clenfuegos got into trouble. The tank steamer arrived in Quarantine after helping her sister ship Deutschland off after helping her sister ship Deutschland off Romer shoal. In giving this assistance to the stranded vessel, the minister Maybach got her hausers tangled in her wheel and drifted down on the Deutschland. A plate in the latter's wheel was stoved in, but the Maybach escaped injury. After pumping some of the oil from her tank the Deutschland got off and proceeded to sea. At Quarantine she joined the Cienfugos, jast in from Nassau. The Cienfugos was preparing to drop her anchor when the wind and tide pushed her down toward the Maybach. The two vessels came together with a crash and when they drifted apart the Cienfugos taffrail was a wreck. The Minister Maybach escaped without injury.

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

The World's Fair Commission Will B Allowed \$12,000. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- The Secre-

tary of the Treasury will allow the World's Fair Commission to use for current expenses the sum of \$12,000 of the appropriation remaining which had been designated for the expense of the semi-annual meeting In April. An additional appropriation will be necessary for that meeting, and to pub-lish in twelve volumes the final report of the commission required by law.

PREDICTED HIS DEATH.

George A. Davenport Found Dead in His Bed.

WILTON, Conn., Jan. 13. - George A. Daven port was found dead in bed this morning. Although in his usual health apparently he had been predicting his death for severa weeks. He was elected Judge of Probate for the District of Norwalk in 1843 and served al-most continuously till 1878, when he was re-tired by age limitation. As a judge he was singularly successful, his decisions never being reversed by the higher courts. He was 86 years of age.

Louis Bensinger Missing. The police have been requested to locate
Louis Bensinger, a young man 23 years old,
who left his home, No. 708 North High street,
at 8 p. m. yesterday, and has not been seen
since by any of his acquaintances. He was
clad in a dark suit when he left home, and
was dark complexioned. There is no cause
known to his family for his disappearance,
and search about his customary haunts has
proved fruitless.

'Arrested By Detectives: Detectives Prese and Viehle arrested a ma who gave his name as William Canders about 60 clock last evening, on a charge of stealing a horse blanket from D. Hoffmann of 903 Chouleau avenue. Five other blankets and hap robes were recovered by detectives, which it is thought were stolen by Canders.

A REWARD OF \$1,000 Offered by the Burlington for the Captus

of Their Train Robbers. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 13 .- A standing reward of \$1,000 was offered to-day by the Bur men who held up and robbed the Hannibal &

St. Joseph fast train, four miles east of this city last Wednesday night. Gov. Stone has offered a reward of \$300 each for the train robbers. Officers and detectives have been working on clues ever sinc he robbery occurred, but no arrests have been made. Residents of this city were sus but enough evidence to warrant their arrest could not be obtained.

MRS. MOORE'S MURDERER.

In Jail Under a Special Guard to Avoid Being Lynched. PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 18 .- Mart Shelby, wh was twice sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murger of Mrs. Sallie Moore in Ballard county in 1887, and whose case was recently reversed by the Court of Ap-peals, is in jail here under a pecial guard. This precaution was aken by Judge Bishop to-day on a statement pecial from Maj. Moss, attorney for Shelby, that threats of mob vengeance were in circula-

Two Women Fight.

Blanch Reynolds and Ida Boghans, tw Mishaps to Big Ships in New York Harbor.

New York, Jan. 13.—A stiff gale cut up
high down the bay to-day and when it was
piping highest the oil tank steamer Minister

Blanch Reynolds and Ida Boghans, two
colored women of the town, got into an altercation in the yard at 1122 North Eighth street,
about 8 o'clock last night, and the Boghans
woman cut the other twice in the head, indicting two slight wounds, which were dress
ed at the Dispensary. The Boghans woman Collided With a Wagon. While going to a fire at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the chemical engine stationed at Twenty-eighth and Wash streets collided

with a Scruggs, Wandevoort & Barny delivery wagon in front of 1534 Morgan street. Fred Kenrick, the driver, was thrown to the pavement and bruised about the head. The wagon was not badly damaged. With a Toy Pistol.

At 5 o'clock last night Frank Schroder aged 13, 1416 Cass avenue, was playing with toy pistol on the sidewalk in front of his home, when he shot himself in the paim of his left hand. The wound was not serious

A Lad Missing.

Gus Smith, 16 years old, is missing from his home at 1183 North Seventh street. He is four feet high, dark complected and is dressed in dark clothes. By special invitation Mr. W. D. Rutledge will speak at St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, Chestnut and Leffingwell, at 6 p. m. to-day on "The Endowment of Power for Service." A praise service will follow, with a specially arranged musical programme. Mr. Rutledge speaks by special invitation of Rev. J. W. Forter, the pastor.

BETTER DAYS.

Help From the Only McNichels. Better days are coming fast,
Better than those of the past
Those who need help—don's forget it,
They are just the ones to get it.
Our McNichol, he presides,
He whose plan some folks derides.
His plan is not made of foam,
But will promise all a home.

Little money; he has said it.
Little money; cash or credit.
They who need a lift once more
Get it as McNichola' store.
Times are hard, all men allow;
Homes cannot be made just now.
Only by this system see.
Comfort—payments by the week.

Boarding is not quite the thing; Nothing there to which you cling but, of, how the heart can thrive In a home where we're alive— Baby, mamma, pare, core, Xo one grumbles at the notest Little, dainty, smal and neat, But to get such, what a treat!

Yes, no one like him, "The Only McRiet will do what no one else will on earth for the base little money, simply tell him your store. The Only McN Cash \$5, and \$100 Worth of \$5 a Month on \$100 Goods. TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE CARS

FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.

500 Hard and Soft Coal Stoves, \$2 to \$2 50 Rome Steel Ranges from \$15 to \$45 50 Hall Trees from : : : : \$5 to \$22 50 Sideboards from : : : : \$5 to \$26 50 Folding Beds from : : : \$7 to \$65 And all goods for housekeeping 50 per

cent cheaper than any house up Call and see us. Open at nights till o o'clock. 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and



MADAME MAYS SYSTEM FACIAL TREATMENT

ELECTRICITY temoves permanently wrinkles, pockmarks, birthmarks and all facfal blemishes. No electric needles used. Physicians are repectfully invited to call and investigate.

Suite 411, Jaccard Building, Corner Broadway and Locust Street.

Office hours daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TRENTON COAL

STEPHAN & TAUSSIG, 515 Pine St. UNEXPECTED SUGGESS

Sampoone was the careful according to make think! shampoone for 26 cents over 30 inches. Godefroy all was tention, expected taces are those who are thinking that assistant could not be duplicated.

GODEFROY'S.



AT THE SUPPER TABLE

Nothing is more acceptable than the

EVENING POST - DISPATCH.

Daily and Sunday, 15c a week. ELECTION NOTICES. ELECTION NOTICE—The regular annual most ing of the shareholders of the Missouri Baving and Loan Co., for the election of five members of the active Board of Directors, and three members of the active Board of Directors, and three members of the advisory Board, will be held as the genera offices of the company, Reome 704 and 705 Union Treat Pauliding, as north west corner of 7th an Olive size, as Louis, Mo., on the 16th day of Jamuary, 1294. Polis epen from 9 of elects a. m., to 12 m., and M. KENNARD, Fresident, M. M. RENNARD, Fresident, M. M. RENNARD, Fresident, M. M. RENNARD, Fresident, M. M. RENNARD, Fresident, M. TORNAR, Secretary.

CHAS. H. TURNER, Socretary. St. Louis, No., Jan. 4., 1994. ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ELECTION OF OFFICERS,
Treeday, Jan. 18, 1804.

Polls Open from 9 t. m. to 3 p. m.
REGULAR TOURET.
For President: Wis. E. GUY.
President of the Louis & Lasions Harlway Co.
For Vice-President Bia Aco. Harlway Co.
For Vice-President Bia tous Hardway Co.
For Corresponding Secretary ALFRED 4. MI.
Bartelary A. F. Maspiech Hardway Co.
For President Lacient Course.
Freedam Lacient Course.
Freedam Lacient Course.
Freedam Lacient Course.
Freedam Lacient Course.

Government."
The Minister next details a conversation he had with Wilson as to the plan of his procedure, "and the list of names of those he proposed to have in the restored Government."

proposed to have in the restored Government."

Mr. Willis cross-questioned him sharply as to whether he was the author of the paper, and as to who told him the Queen was to be restored. Finally Mr. Willis said: "I do not intend that you should draw any inference whatever from my having taken this paper. My idea was that you bad been in consultation with others. It seemed strange that you should have written this without any knowledge of what the United States meant to do. That you may not misunderstand me, I now return the paper. I did not know at the time what its contents were. I wished to inquire from you in regard to its authorship, etc. I would not have taken it had I known its contents."

Under date of Dec. 18 and 19 Minister Willis

etc. I would not have taken it had I known its contents."

Under date of Dec. 18 and 19 Minister Willis acknowledges the receipt of instructions sent by the Corwin, and sends stenographic reports of the two interviews held by him with the ex-Queen at her residence, J. O. Carter being; present. In reply to queries the ex-Queen said that the views she had expressed in a former interview refusing to grant amnesty to members of the Provisional Government had not changed. She insisted that they should leave the country, and their property be confiscated, but said she was willing to rescind the opinion that they should suffer the death penalty.

IN CLEVELAND'S HANDS.

IN CLEVELAND'S HANDS.

In the second interview J. O. Carter stated

that he had urged the ex-Queen to accept

land. He had pointed out that the President

of the United States was powerless to act

piece of wire, she tripped and fell and before the train could stop she was but a writhing mass of quivering flesh.

Denver Parties Make What They Regard DENVER, Colo., Jan. 13 .- Stanley L. Cooke day for burglary. Over \$3,000 worth of goods possession show that large quantities of goods were sold through fences in Chicago

TRIO OF BURGLARS.

THE QUEST'S FROTOSITION.

THE QUEST'S FROTOSITION.

THE QUEST'S FROTOSITION.

The 'plan of procedure' approved by the ex-Queen and referred to by Minister Willis contains the following.

'In the event of such restoration taking place in order that the details may be properly attended to, and that assurance may be given that law and order will be maintained and that the Constitutional Government of her Majesty, Queen is Muokalani, be once more established on an assured hasis, the following important de-lifts must be catried out while at the same time having due restrict all recommendations of lenienny made by the United States. If it does not conflict with their instructions from the home Government the United States Commander in Chief should be requested by her emissty's Government to bring and keep his forces on shore in quarters to be provided for them till her majesty's Government has been fully reorganized and leels itself in a proper condition to maintain law and order, and also, if not in conflict with his i instructions that he be asked by her majesty's Government and its forces to him and his forces, at 10 o'clock a. m., ion — the — of 1898, at Falace Square, where they will deliver up to him the possession of the Government and its buildings, and hand over to him all the arms and ammunitions of war delivered up to them on the 17th day of January. 1893, by her majesty's Government, and all other since obtained by them, or which have been in their possession since, and surrender all their officers and men to him as prisoners to be subsequently turned over to her majesty's Government, arms and munitions of war, prisoners, etc., by the United States Government to be dealt with by a court speciality appointed for that purpose; also turning over of Government arms and munitions of war, prisoners, etc., by the United States Government to her majesty's force ment. and St. Louis. Instructions were wired St. Louis this afternoon to arrest parties impli-The St. Louis police authorities when seen last night relative to facts set forth in the above telegram stated that they had no information concerning the persons under arrest or any business connection they may have with confederates in St. Louis. They have received no telegram from the Denver authorities in regard to the matter.

Misfortunes of a Family.

The case of Charles Schattenhofer of 2706 South Jefferson avenue, the 15-year-old boy who broke his leg on Friday by a fall on the sidewalk at Lynch street and Indiana avenue, is a very sad case. The boy was the sole support of a family of seven persons. About two years ago his father was injured by a bank caving in on him where he was at work, and has since been unable to work. There are five children, the oldest being the boy, Charles, and the youngest being a babe is months old. The only source of income the family had besides the earnings of Charles was what his mother could earn by going out washing. With the care of her baby and other children site was not able to earn much. The family is now dependent on the neighbors for support. sidewalk at Lynch street and Indiana ave-

You Will Be Froud of Us. In order to accommodate the enormous rowth of its business, Famous has discontinued several departments to make room for the others. The sale of the following tnes has been made in a lump to D. Crawford & Co. of this city, and Famous will discontinue the sale of dress goods, silks, velvets, linens, domestics, draperies and upholstery, comforts and blankets, tollet articles, leath er goods, notions, ladies' kid and fabric gloves, dress trimmings and buttons, laces.

mbroideries, handkerchiefs, ladies' neck wear, muslin underwear, corsets, infants wardrobe, art needlework.

The following lines will be enlarged and continued on a grander scale than ever: Men's and youths' clothing, boys' and chiliren's clothing, men's furnishings, men's and boys' hats and caps, men's shoes, ladies' and children's shoes, millinery, ribons, cloaks, suits and furs, ladies and

louse furnishings, toys, silverware and glassware. Famous will begin to remodel their great store this week. To make room for the carenters and decorators, and to do it quickly, ve have dropped prices in every department far below what they have ever been in St. Louis. Don't miss the sale. Our store when completed will be more convenient and handsome than any store in America.

children's hostery, knit underwear, china,

FAMOUS. HIS NECK BROKEN.

of the United States was powerless to act without her co-operation. Mr. Carter continued, "Then I went on to remark that he feels unsettled and unsafe with these people in the country. I am bound to repeat what her majosty said to me, although it may not be in accord with my own views, that she feels that these people should leave the island in peace and go where the Government cannot prevail. She thinks any third attempt at revolution on the part of these people would be very destructive to life and property; that her people have stood about all they can stand of this interference with what they considered their rights. I have sone into the matter of the constitution carefully because I know our views are not as fully in accordance as I wish they were. I have said to her majesty that I think that she can safely put her cause into the hands of the President of the United States and say to him unreservedly, 'You dictate my policy and I will follow it.' it.

Then turning to the ex-Queen Mr. Carter asked: "Is your majesty satisfied with this statement I have made? Is it correct?"
She replied, "Yes." "Of the revolutionists," she added, "their property should be confiscated to the Government and they should not be permitted to remain in the Kingdom."
Minister Willis then informed her of the President's instructions that he should cease all interference in her behalf if she refused assent to the condition of absolute amnesty. He stated that he understood "that you are of the opinion that under the state of things which existed at the time of the revolution, and also in 1887, that there could be no permanent peace in the islands." The Peculiar Case of Isaao Gorstein Who is Recovering. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Nine-year-old I. Gorstein of No. 4 Allen street, whose neck was broken when he was knocked down by truck last Wednesday, was getting along so well at the Gouvenir Hospital to-day that he ate quite heartily of beef tea. The Sergeons can see no reason why he will not reover. The plaster cast in which the neck cover. The plaster cast in which the neck is incased will have to remain in place about eight weeks to allow thorough knitting of the fractured bone. The spinal cord passes through the broken bone, but that it is not injured is proved by the absence of paralysis. As infiammation is reduced the lad will be able to eat solid food. The doctor thinks that no head supporter will be needed.

PENSION FRAUDS.

A Virginia Attorney Treasury of \$152,000.

NORPOLK, Va., Jan. 13.-Wm, R. Drury, expension attorney, styled by one of the Govrnment officers as the head of the pension frauds unearthed in this section several months ago, was to-day found guilty on one indictment. There are twenty other indictments to be heard. The amount of money secured on the alleged fraudulent papers filed by Drury is \$182,000, while the sum claimed in papers he had on file was about \$400,000. Eight pension examiners have been here for several months securing evidence against him and a large number of others. There have already been twelve convictions. Three hundred of Drury's claims have been thrown out and over 200 names of pensioners stricken from the pension rolls since the expose. These names were mostly of colored people. Wm. Ward, a colored attorney convicted of a pension fraud, was to-day sent to jail for one year. ured on the alleged fraudulent papers

PERFECTED PLANS. A Movement by Presbyterians to Evan-

gelize the Negro. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 13.-The two committees of the Northern and Southern Pres-byterian general assemblies appointed to bring about co-operation in negro evan-gelization now have perfected plans to that to that end. A joint Board of Missions for of the Presbyterian Church was formed to do the work jointly that is now formed to do the work jointly that is now done separately by the two assemblies. The board will consist of twenty-two members, afteen from the Northern and seven from the Southern Assembly, to be selected by the respective Assemblies. Dr. W. C. Young of Danville. Ky., and Gen. R. D. Jonston of Birmingham were appointed to wait on the Northern Assembly at Saratoga, N. Y., and Dr. E. Z. Cowan of Pittsburg and the Rev. A. L. Phillips of Tuscaloosa, Ala., to wait on the Southern Assembly at Nashville to set forth the result of this meeting.

Against the Coal Combine. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 13 .- Judge Rising today ordered the coal companies which are accused of forming a combine, to show cause next Monday why they should not be fined for contempt for violating an injunc-A Life Valued at 89.

Salina, Kan., Jan. 18,-The jury in the case of John Adams against the city for \$5,000 damages because of the lynching of his son last spring, gave him a verdict for \$2. gave notice of appeal to-day. Pneumonia Leads the List.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 18 .- In the last weekly statement of the Board of Health pner eads the list, with seventy-one deaths to its credit, against forty-eight for the con sponding week last year. There were 183 deaths from grip and its complications, and one from smallpox. The number of cases of pneumonia is steadily increasing.

up a suburb here named Centilvre Villa, and no families earned their living at the brew-eries. Water-works, car lines and electric lights are some of the features of the place.

Life.

WIDOW IN TWO WEEKS.

Young Husband to Find Him Dead by His Own Hand-Suffered From Hernis -A Peculiarly Pathetic Case. Weeping and hysterical, surrounded by

friends, Mrs. Bessie Gasnier, a bride Jan. 2, a widow yesterday, sat rocking in a chair in her kitchen, while men who had known him in life stood in the front room of 1028 south Tenth street, and looked at the body of Peter Gasnier, which lay on top of the bed, his hands held togther by a piece of white tape. Gasnier was a handsome man in life, dark with curly black hair and mustache. He lay there in the Prince Albert suit he had worn yesterday and seemed to be sleeping and smiling at his dreams. A red-faced man sat on a chair beside the bed and now and then couched the face of the dead man with his be sought, but another thought the body should rest as it was until morning, when the Coroner, who had been in during the afternoon, would come to hold the inquest. Gasnier was a Frenchman and 28 years of age. He had driven a coal wagon for Lohmeyer, who keeps a coal shed on Russell ave-nue, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Gasnier had scaraely missed a day for seven years. He had been courting Bessie Wilders of 123 South Channing avenue for two years and their marriage was supposed to be most happy.

the Allen Coal Co. in the Wainwright building, was down to see Gasnier Friday night, and stayed two hours with the family. He said asnier was cheerful though ill. Allen had Gasnier's revolver, a "Defender," and also 22-caliber, for a time. Monday night he earn interest on Jan. 1, 1804. fired it out of his room window, 1518 Lafayette avenue, and had to contribute \$4 to the city. Mr. Gasnier told him to bring it home and he did so Thursday, he says. THE WIDOW'S STORY.

Mrs. Gasnier was in no condition to talk

onnectedly. "My husband suffered from a hernia," she aid. Sickness Friday night made this trouble said. Sickness Friday night made this trouble almost unbearable. He was so bad he did not go to work yesterday. I went to Steinmeyer's bakery to get some bread, and when I returned I fousd my husband on the floor by the bed in the front room. I supposed he had fainted, and as I could not lift him I called in my nearest neighbor, John Reinager, next door. When he lifted my husband up he saw the blood and the pistol." John Reinager lives at 1926 South Tenth street. He is a peddler of vegetables. He had just come in from Soulard Market at 11:50a. m., when Mrs. Gasnier came back from the bakery. She came running in his back door, much agitated. "My husband has fainted," she said. "Will you please come and help me lift him on the bed?" Mr. Reinager said, "and on the bed?"
"I went in," Mr. Reinager said, 'and
there lay the man on the floor. I lifted
him up and saw the blood. The pistol was
under him. 'He is dead,' I said. 'He has
shot himself.' Mrs. Gasnier shrieked and
went into an awful state. The blood
was oozing from his right temple."

NO THEORY BUT SICKNESS.

Mrs. Reinager says she did not hear the shot fired. The Gasniers were very quiet people and she did not know them at all expeople and she did not know them at all except when she saw them go out or come in. Nobody in the neighborhood had any theory as to the suicide. The wife herself seemed to be more surprised at than the neighbors. Mr. Allen, who brought the pistol back Thursday, said it was not loaded and he did not bring any cartridges. This, it appeared to him, indicated that his friend Gasnier might have contemplated suicide on sending for the pistol. Yet he explained that the hernia trouble was the only trouble he knew or could imagine. He was cartain the marriage was most happy and Gasnier drank scarcely any.

The funeral arrangements will be made to-

PASTIME ATHLETIC CLUB. New Board Met Last Night and Outlined

Plans for the Future. Last night the new Board of Directors of

the Pastime Athletic Club, composed of the old P. A. C. board and with a few of the old members of the Pastime Gymnasium Association met at the club-nouse and outlined members of the Fastime Gymnasium Association met at the club-nouse and outlined
their plans and line of policy.

At the meeting a good deal of important
business was transacted. Among the results
attained was the adoption of this proposed
reduction of the initiation fee from \$15 to
55, with a view to increase the membership.
All the members who have resently resigned
will be readmitted upon application without
payment of the initiation fee, the only thing
necessary to pay being one quarter's dues
in advance. All the members
who have been dropped for
any cause whatever, can make application
to the board for reinstatement. Their cases
will be considered upon their merits, and
they can re-enter upon the same terms as the
members who have resigned. The matter of
the ladies' class was brought up and it was
decided to ratify the contract made by the
old board with Dr. Chas. E. Briggs.

There were several applications brought up
for the rental of the large hall. They will be
considered at the next meeting.

Western Cance Association. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13 .- At the midwinter meet of the Western Cance A tion, held here to-day, it was decided to hold the summer races at Madison, this State, July 7 to July 21. The camp will be located on Picnic Point, Lake Mendota. Last evening a banquet was given at the Pfister. The following were present at the meeting: W. H. Crawford, Dayton; C. S. Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie; L. R. Robinson, St. Paul, J. E. Terrell, Chicago; P. O. Gardner, Cleveland; N. M. Cook, Chicago; P. D. Kraby, Oshkosh; W. H. Jewett and W. H. Yardley, St. Paul; W. J. Reynolds, Racine; Robert M. Lamp, Madison, H. C. Waters, D. F. Crane and G. L. Evans, Chicago, and H. Holmes, F. B. Huntington, P. W. Dickens, G. W. Chandler, Jr., A. P. Chapman, Jr., W. H. Quaw, J. D. McWhorter, Charles Rogers, L. J. Hanson, H. H. Hansen, J. F. Griffin, W. A. Dawson, Charles Thompson and A. W. Friest of Milwaukee. the summer races at Madison, this State

San Francisco Races. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13. - To-days summary: Pirst race, five furlongs—Hal Fisher, 7 to 5, first; Jennie Lind, 8 to 1, second; Olliana, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:024. Str Reginald, Jack-son, Midget, Bridal Vell and Condee also ran.

Second race, five furlongs-Guard, 6 to 5, first; Iron Heart, 15 to 1, second; Kathleen 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:021a. Morton, Bessie, Delaguyara, Mount Charles, Carlos, Claire, Fiagstaff, Queen Bee, Lottie L., Gold Dust, Vandalight, Prince, Monarch and Toots also Third race, one mile—Imp. Stromboli, 8 to first; Sir Reel, 8 to 1, second; Pescador, 8 to third. Time, 1:414. Nomad and Glee Boy

also ran.

Fourth race, steeplechase—Longwell, 6 to
1 fourth race, steeplechase—Longwell, 6 to
1 first; Cito, 8 to 2, second; Templemore, 4
10 l, third. Time, 8:394. Olero also ran.
Banknote fell at the first jump.
Fifth race, six furiongs—Frincess, 4 to 5,
first; Leveler, 6 to 2, second; True Briton, 15
to 1, third. Time 1:154. Alliance, Altas,
Currency, J. M. B., Initiation, Sallie M., and
imp, Chrichton also ran.

FORT WATER, Ind., Jan. 18.—Charles L. Centlivre, an early French settler and the pioneer brewer of Indiana, died to-day, aged 70. He leaves a large fortune. He had built

YOUR VERY BEST FRIEND BESSIE WILDERS, MAID, WIFE AND In case of illness or forced idleness will be a deposit of

She Returns From an Errand for Her MONEY IN A SAVINGS BANK. A fireplace, stove or stocking is not a good

bank. It is sure to fail. Teach your children to save and be

You cannot get rich by spending money. Debt is the worst kind of poverty. It is never too late to mend or save. Put your pin money in the Savings Bank. Thieves steal more money than is lost by bank failures. Moral: Don't keep your spare money at home.

Many people fail to accomplish anything because they try to do too much. Begin by saving one dollar a week.

As a permanent investment nothing pays so surely as putting money in a Savings Bank, To-morrow is the fool's seedtime. To-day is the time to do. Begin to save now.

Save 10 cents a day and it will amount to the handsome sum of \$36.50 at the end of the year (not counting interest).

Savings accounts can be opened by depositing

ONE DOLLAR OR MORE -AT THE-

Mr. Allen, whose prother is at the head of St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, 513 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Open every day from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evening from 6 to 8. Money deposited any time this week, if left undisturbed until April 1, will begin to



Shoe bargains that will astonish you. LADIES'. 

Look in our Win-

dows and you will

behold an array of

\$2.50 Button for..... \$1.50 CHILD'S. 

 Men's \$5.00 Shoes for
 \$4.00

 Men's \$4.00 Shoes for
 \$3.00

 Men's \$3.50 Shoes for
 \$2.50

 Boy's \$2.75 Shoes for
 \$2.00

G. H. BOEHMER, 613 and 615 Olive

GET YOUR HOUSE FURNISHED AT "THE ONLY M'NICHOLS',"

1015, 1028, 1024 Market St. FURNITURE, CARPETS AND STOVES. Largest Stock, Cheapest Prices in St. Louis.

In more than two-thirds of the places where cigars are sold in this city.

ASK FOR THEM.

DAVID NICHOLSON,

Sole Agent

13 and 15 North Sixth Street.

MERGANTILE The Mercantile Cigar --- EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED Qigar. Made of the finest quality of Havana tob

DUNN'S.

913 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

MISSING MARY BONESTEEL

The Entire Detective Forgs of Kansas City Looking for Her.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Miss Mary Bell Bonesteel, the pretty daughter of Dr. Bone-steel, a prominent physician, mysteriously disappeared Thursday evening and the en-tire detective force of the city is at work se-

Miss Bonesteel left home Thursday evening in the edimpany of two friends, one of whom was a young lady, for the avowed purpose of attending the Grand Theater. On arriving at the post-office the young lady, who is a handsome brunette, told her friends that the had changed her mind and would not attend the performance, but would meet them at 11 o'clock, after the show.

She remained on the cable car, but alighted at Ninth and Wyandotte streets, three squares distant. She was garbed in a handsome sown and wore diamonds valued at over 1200.

This was the last seen of Miss Bonesteel. Where she want is a matter of grave donjecture, and her family is in deep distress. Dr. Bonesteel refuses to talk.

Miss Bonesteel refuses to talk.

Miss Bonesteel, who is 21 years of age, has moved in the best society, and was a general favorite. The defectives say they have a possible clew.

quarters in the Studio Building, Jefferson and Washington avenues, to discuss the project of erecting a large building for the use of the city's various woman's seelecties as outlined in Friday evening's Post\_ Disparcie. Mrs. Moore presided and Miss Marie Garesche officiated as secretary. There were about sixty people in attendance, including a number of gentlemen. Speeches were made in favor of the plan by James L. Blair, Dr. Green, Mrs. Ifr. Fischel and many others. Many of the ladies favored the original plan as outlined in the Fost-lipsarce, but others seemed inclined to think that a smaller studiare built on less expensive ground would be equally effective. No definite action in the mafter was taken, the being referred for further investigation to a committee, consisting of Mrs. Fischel and Two Youthful Skaters Dr

WEDNESDAY CLUB RUILDING.

No Definite Action Taken in Reference

The leaders of the Wednesday Club and a

Why Lilinokalani at First Refused Cleveland's Offer.

he Meant to Behead the Leaders of the Hawaiian Revolution

MINISTER WILLIS' OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF HIS INTERVIEWS.

this Was One of the Dispatches Withheld From Congress When the Presi dent Sent in His Former Message-It Puts In True Light the Barbarous Instincts of the Dusky Queen-Comment Among Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- Contrary to eneral expectation and precedent for the enate was not in session to day, the Presi-ent this morning communicated to Condent this morning communicated to Con gress the long-expected message transmitting the additional correspondence on the Hawaiian affair, including Minister Willis, raport received by the Corwin, and President Dole's refusal to comply with the demand for the surrender of the provisional government, Among the papers are several dispatches from Willis, the existence of which has hitherto been kept secret, and the President also makes public the dispatch of the American Minister to Secretary Gresham, dated Nov. 16, which was withheld ween the message of Dec. 18 was sent to Congress. The suppressed dis-patch of Minister Willis is the most significant document heretofore published. It con-tains a full account of Minister Willis' first interview with the Queen when he proposed that in return for the efforts to be made by the President for her restoration to the throne she should guarantee amnesty to all

those who took part in the revolt.

To this proposition Minister Willis states that she slowly and calmly answered: "There are certain laws of my Government by which I shall abide. My decision would be as the law directs, that such persons should be beheaded and their property con-

Minister Willis states that he repeated this answer to her and asked her if he understo ter feeling aright, and if she apprehended the meaning of every word of the conversation that had taken place.

To this the Queen replied: "I have under

stoon and mean all I have said."

It is not difficult, after reading this dispatch of Minister Willis', to understand why Secretary Gresham decided that it would be best not to make it public at the time the

The vengeful spirit and barbarous instincts of the woman whom the President had been striving to restore to her throne are so clear-ly shown in her interview with the American Minister that it is more than probable that the papers prompt action would have been taken by both Houses, directing the Execu tive to bring all operations for the restora tion of the monarchy in the islands to a full

A careful examination of all the documents in this latest batch of correspondence shows that the Queen was not easily dissuaded from the revolutionary leaders by a barbarous method of execution, and that her final determination to accept the conditions laid down by President Cleveland as the price of her restoration was forced upon her by her attorney, Paul Neuman, and the more con-

Even the plan of procedure, which Minis ter Willis appears to think was drawn up by Paul Neuman, contained a series of "acts" proposed for the Queen, among them being the declaration of martial law, and the susthe writ of habeas corpus and the arrest of all persons implicated or concerned

CLEVELAND'S BIG CONTRACT. With these facts in mind it is not difficult to imagine what would have been the leading characteristic of Liliuokalani's new lease of power. Even with the constant presence of n American Minister and a naval force at his disposal, the lives of her subjects who

his disposal, the lives of her subjects who might be under suspicion of having taken part in the revolt would hardly have been safe in her domains.

Public men here are congratulating the country very heartly on the failure of the plan to restore the monarchy.

There is a strong impression that the President and Secretary Gresham have been misled throughout the affair by Commissioner Blount's failure to report the anti-monarchial side of the case as fully as necessary to understand the spirit and propensities of the Queen and her immediate followers.

As predicted in these dispatches the correspondence includes the instructions telegraphed to San Francisco yesterday to be taken to the islands by the steamer Mariposa, which directs Minister Willis to suspend all further negotiations and to consider that his special instructions upon this subject "have been fully compiled with."

The Mariposa will arrive at Honolulu Jan. 19, and Secretary Gresham is confident that no action will be taken by Minister Willis in the meantime.

Minister Willis friends here are pleased to note that Secretary Gresham in the telegram sent yesterday congratulates the Minister on

mare haste to scare that love and leyally to certain the process trendship and good government.

To this the made no reply. After waiting a moment, I continued. "The President not only tenders you his sympachy, but wishes to help you. Infore fully making known to you are willing to answer certain questions which it is my duty to ask."

THAIR HEADS MUST FALL.

She answered: "I am willies."

I then asked her: "should you be restored to the throne, weeld you grant full anmesty as to life and property to all those persons who have been or who are now in the Provisional Government or who have been instrumental in the overthood of your government?"

She headstated a moment and then slowly

ment?"
She hesitated a moment and then slowly and calmly answered: "There are certain laws of my government by which I shall abide. My decisions would be as the law direc's, that such persons should be beheaded and their property confiscated to the government." ernment."
I then said, repeating very distinctly her words: "It is your feeling that these people thould be behended and their property con-

should be beheaded and their property confiscated?"
She replied: "It is."
I then said to her: "Do you fully understand the meading of every word which I
have said to you and of every word which
you have said to me, and if so do you still
have the same opinion?"
Her reply was: "I have understood and
mean all I have said, but I might leave the
decision of this to my ministers."
To this I replied: "Suppose it was necessary to make a decision before you appointed
any ministers and that you were asked to issue a royal proclamation of general amnesty,
would you do it?"
She answered: "I have no legal right to do

would you do it?"
She answered: "I have no legal right to do that and I would not do it."
Pausing a monent, she continued, "These people were the cause of the revolution and constitution of 1887. There will never be any peace while they jare here. They must be sent out of the country or punished and their property conficated."

I then said, "I have no further communication to make to you now and will have none until I hear from my government, which will probably be three or four weeks."

OFFERED HER PROTECTION.

OFFERED HER PROTECTION. Nothing was said for several minutes, when I asked her whether she was willing to give me the names of four of her most trusted friends, as I might, within a day or two

me the names of four of her most trusted friends, as I might, within a day or two, consider it my duty to hold a consultation with them in her presence. She assented and gave these names: J. O. Carter, John Richardson, Joseph Nawaihai and E. C. McFarlahe. I then inquired whether she had any fears of her safety at her present residence Washington Square. She replied that she did have some fears, that while she had trusty friends that gaarded her house every night, they were armed only with clubs, and that shabbilly dressed men had been often seen prowling about the adjoining premises—a school house with a large yard. I informed her that I was authorized by the President to offer her protection either on one of our warships or at the legation, and desired her to accept the offer at once. She declined, saying she believed it was best for her to remain at her own residence. I then said to her that at any moment, night or day, this office of our Government was open to her acceptance.

The interview thereupon, after some personal remarks, was brought to a close.

Upon reflection, I concluded not to hold any consultation at present with the Queen's friends, as they bave no official position, and furthermore, because I feared if known to so many her declarations might become public, to her great detriment, if not danger, and to the interruption of the plans of our Government. Mr. J. O. Carter is a brother of Mr. H.A.P. Carter, the former Hawaiian Minister to the United States, and is conceded to be a man of high character, integrity and intelligence. He is about 55 years old. He has had no public experience. Mr. MacFariane, like Mr. Carter, is of white parentage, is an unmarried man about 25 years old and is engaged in the commission business.

"I AM A LEADER." John Richardson is a young man about 35 rears of age. He is a cousin of Samuel Parker, the half-casts, who was a member of the Queen's Cabinet at the time of the last of the Queen's Cabinet at the time of the last revolution. He is a resident of Maul, being designated in the Directory of 1889 as "Attorney.at-law, stock-raiger and proprietor of the Bismarck Livery Stable." Richardson is 'hair-caste.' Joseph Hawanhis a fulliblooded native, practices law, as he told me, in the native courts and has a moderate fenglisheducation, He has served twenty years in the Legislature, but displays very little knowledge of the structure and philosophy of the Government which he so long represented. He is 51 years old and is President of the Hawalian Political Club. Upon being asked to name three of the most prominent native leaders, he gave the names of John E. Bush, R. W. Wilcox and modestly added, "la ma leader."

John E. Bush is a men of considerable ability but his reputation is very bad. R. W. Wilcox is a half-breed and is the one who engineered the revolution of 1889. Of all these men Carter and Mackarlane are the only ones with whom the Ministerial Bureau could be jastely intrusted. In a conversation with sam Parker, and also with Joseph Nawaahi, It was plainly evident that the Queen's implied condemnation of the Constitution of 1887 was fully indorsed by them.

From these and other facts which have been developed I am satisfied that there will be a concerted movement in the event of restoration for the overtimow of constitutional and limited government and the absolute dominion of the Queen. The law referred to by the Queen is chap. 6 sec. 9 of the penal code, as follows:

"Whoever shall commit the crime of treason shall suffer the penalty of death and evolution. He is a resident of Maul, being

Ioliows:
"Whoever shall commit the crime of treason shall suffer the penalty of death, and all his property shall be confiscated to the government."
There are under this law no degrees of treason. Piotting alone carries with it the treason. Plotting alone carries with it the death sentence.

I need hardly add in conclusion that the Ineed hardly add in conclusion that the tension of feeling is so great that the promptest action is necessary to prevent disastrous consequences.

I send a cipher telegram asking that Mr. Blount's report be withheld for the present, and I send with it a telegram not in cipher as follows: "Views of first party are so extreme as to require further instructions," I am, etc.,

ALBERT 5. WILLIS.

OTHER OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. The other correspondence sent to Congress consists of dispatches from Minister Willis, which for the most part are reports of events

18, and secretary Gresham is confident that no action will be taken by Minister Willis in the meaning. 'friends here are pleased to note that secretary Gresham in the telegram sent yesterday congratulates the Minister on the manner in which he has discharged the has discharged the head of the manner in which he was assigned.

The sentence of the policy with relation to have a signed to the has discharged the head of the has discharged the head of the has discharged the head of th

To His Excellency, Albert S. Willis, Enroy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Mince I had the interview with you this morning I have been in mest careful and conscientious thought as to my duty, and I now, of my own free will, give my conclusions.

I must not feel renjetud istates I must longet my and in the control of the United States I must longet my and my country. I must forgive the past, permitting no panishment of any one, but trusting that all will be reafter werk in peace and friendship for the good and glory of our beautiful and once happy land.

Asking you to bear to the President and to the Government he represents a message of graffinde from me and my peeple, and promising, with God's grace, to prove worthy of the confidence and friendship of your people, I am, etc., LILIUGALANI.

In his dispatch dated Dec. 20 Minister Willis reports his announcement to the Provisional Government of the decision by President Oleveland against their right to exist. His speech on that occasion was published by the Associated Press upon the arrival of the Warrimoor at Vanceuver early in the week. T. P. A. COMCERT.

HER CHANGE OF HEART.

was held Minister Willis received the follow-ing letter in which was enclosed Liliuokal-

ani's pledge to grant amnesty, which has been already published:

WASHINGTON PLACE, Honolulu, Dec. 18, 1893.

To His Excellency, Albert S. Willis, Emtraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiar

On the same day that the above interview

Drummers' Preparations for Their Enter tainment for Sweet Charity. The Executive Committee of Post A, T. P The Executive Committee of Post A, T. P. A., met last night at their headquarters in the Oriel Building. The Entertainment Committee who have in charge the big charity entertainment to be given at usic Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 2, reported splendid progress. A novel feature of the entertainment will be the joint appearance of the Elatton and Allman Quartettes. The two organizations have been rivais in the local musical field, and have never yet appeared on the same platform at the same entertainment. But charity and the blandishments of "The Drummer!" have brought them together. They will appear at the T. P. A. entertainment and will consolidate with each other and the four lady soloists in giving ac chorus will consolidate with each other and the roulady soloists in giving a chorus selectio from some popular opera. The lady soloist will be Miss Adelaide Kaikmann, Mrs. Osca Bollman, Mrs. S. B. Sale and Miss Mae Mc Fadden. Bollman, Mrs. S. B. Sale and Miss Mac Mic-Fadden.

The box office will open for the sale of reserved seats on Saturday, Jan. 20.

The committee ordered 5,000 more tickets to be printed to meet the increasing demand, although there are already 10,000 in circulation. It was also decided to send circular letters to 1,000 business firms, inclosing four tickets and asking for a speedy return of the necessary amount. Yesterday Liggett & Myers bought 500 ticksts, the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co. and the Caulin Tobacco Co. took 200 each, Wm. J. Lemp bought 50 and several hundred more were disposed of in smaller batches.

The Weather. The report of the United States Weather

Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteprological Station, under the management of

the Park Department, show the following interesting record and contrasts between the two stations. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures, 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here: Max. Min. 7 a. m. 7 p. m. Humidity. DATE

34 34 23 26 67 88 45 71 46 46 25 26 76 87 55 68 43 41 25 26 78 89 64 68 43 41 20 560 69 69 45 45 27 20 560 69 60 46 47 34 15 74 67 68

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 18.—Fritz Elwinger, a liveryman, was fatally shot to-day by Dell Edgar. The two were friends, but Edgar was angry because Elwinger would not let him sleep off a drunk in his office.

Fatally Shot His Friend.

Mr. Webb, However, Could Have St the Loss of His Wife.

AN ACQUAINTANCE THAT BEGAN WITH LOVE AND ENDED IN DIVORCE.

A Borrowing Mother-in-Law Who Is Just \$7,000 Ahead of Her Confiding Sonin-Law-A San Francisco Romance and a Kansas City Law-Suit.

John Webb has lost a wife and \$7,000, He i willing that his wife shall go, tut he wants to get his money. The accusations he makes against his wife and her mother are serious, but he can hardly get \$7,000 worth of satisfac tion out of criticisms of their conduct. Hence he may try the courts. Webb's story may be used in the celebrated

contest in Kansas City for the estate of the late Dr. Asa H. Stowe. Julian Stowe is suing for a share of the estate, and incidentally a document purporting to be a will is alleged to be forged. Mrs. Stowe is the beneficiary of that document. Mrs. Stowe is the motherin-law of John Webb, who is the manager of a clothing store at Sacramento.

Julian Stowe was but nine years old when his father, Dr. Stowe, died in 1876. He was relatives in Massachusetts. He did not learn that his stepmother had taken possession of the vast estate, according to the terms of a document now said to be forged, until he was informed of the fact a

few years ago by Webb.
The attorneys in the will case have asked Webb to tell what he knows of the character and reputation of Mrs. Stowe, who is accused of having forged the will in order to get posion of the entire estate, valued at \$100,000 To a San Francisco Chronicle reporter he nar-rated his experiences with the family of

WEBB AND A NET. "I arrived at Los Angeles three years ago," he said, "and went to work for the andon Clothing Co. I knew Mrs. Stowe and her daughter Emma, who one day called at the store and asked me to call at their house to meet a Mr. Crooke, saying that he was the young lady's cousin. months later they came to the store and said Crooke was not their relative. Mrs Stowe said her pocket had been picked and also that she had driven Crooke away. She then asked me to lodge at the house and

took a room there.
"The girl pretended to fall in love with me, and one day Mrs. Stowe said to me that if I would marry Emma she would make me a present of \$15,000. I declined to accept the money, though I married the girl. I soon found that they seemed in need of money. Mrs. Stowe complained that a mortgage for \$1,700 was about to be foreclosed on some of her Kansas City property. I gave her the money to pay the amount due. A few months later she wanted \$800 for repairing some buildings, and this sum I also gave her. ... buildings, and this sum I also gave her. I made these loans because of my affection for her daughter, my wife. Her requests for money continued. Soon she wanted 500 with which to pay for repairs of some sidewalks, and I also gave her that. Then I continued to pay notes, mortgages and money for repairs until I had advanced her about \$7,000. "When I had no more to spend I noticed a great change in my wife's conduct. She was no longer affectionate, and I then felt that I was the victim of heartless deception.

HIS WIFE AND ANOTHER MAN. "One day, because of discoveries I had made, I ordered W. F. Whittaker of Los August out of the house. He drew a rewhereupon my wife asked him to remain and said the home was hers. He left, however, and when I complained to the Chief of Police about his conduct he kept away from my

house.

'Mrs. Stowe at once played the part of peacemaker, and my domestic affairs were smooth until April, 1892, when I left Los Angeles to go to Sacramento. After I had been to Sacramento a few weeks my wife came to see me and induced me to give her 1840 with which to pay some debts we owed. I have never seen her since that day, though she was to return in a week after she left. I then applied to Chief of Police Rogers of Sacramento fo, aid to find her, and he gave me a latter to Chief of Police Crowley of San Francisco.

Francisco.

"Chief Crowley assigned a detective to help me. The detective located my mother-in-law in a lodging-house. I saw her and asked to see my wife, but she said Emma would not see me any more. I was informed that a spiritualistic medium had told my wife a lot of trash about me; among other things that L had tried to poison her and would try again.

HUNTING FOR THE LOST ONE. "I told Mrs. Stowe that if I was not to have my wife I wanted my money back, and she said she would give it to me, but I have never seen a cent of it. At the same time I demanded my trunk and other property at Los Angeles, including my clothes. She said if I

manded my trunk and other property at Los Angeles, including my clothes. She said if I would give her the money with which to pay for shipment she would have it sent to me. The trunk came, but my clothes were not in It.—It was filed with old papers and rags. I returned to Sacramento, where I learned more of the medium's attempt to poison my wife's mind against me.

"I returned to San Francisco, where I found my wife was living with the Crooke family at No. 500% Franklin street. I rang the bell and my wife came to the door. When I asked to talk to her she stepped back and asked me to wait a moment. Then she disappeared, and her mother came to the door and ordered me away. I then asked Mrs. Stowe if her husband had not left a son born to a former wife who was entitled to some of Dr. Stowe's estate, and she said that there was such a son, but he had received \$4,000 as his share of the estate.

"Soon after this my wife commenced a suit for divorce against me, and I permitted her to get judgment by default. It is said that she was afterwards married to Frank Crooke.

"The fight to break the will was by this time in progress in Kansas City, and Mrs.

"The fight to break the will was by this time in progress in Kansas City, and Mrs. Stowe deeded her property to Crooke. Now she is having a war with him to have it deeded back. If she has anything left when she gets done with all her litigation I shall try to recover my \$7,000."

#### MULES AND STABLES BURN.

A Midnight Fire Singes Four Small Frame Buildings.

At 12:15 o'clock last night a fire broke out

in the stable in the rear of 4451 Mafftt avenue, owned by Andrew Brooks. The stable entirely destroyed and four mules the stable \$200.

The fire spread to the coal shed of Katherine (arter in the rear of 4447 Mamitt avenue, which was damaged to the extent of \$75.

A two-story stable in the rear of 4454 St.

Louis avenue, owned by Frank Bresterfelter, also caught fire, and was damaged \$150. A coal shed in the rear of 4452 St. Louis avenue belonging to (harles Frese, was damaged \$10.

FRIENDS PREVENT MURDER. A Discharged Bartender Thirsts for the

But for the interference of friends there would have been a bloody tragedy witnessed in the saloon of Henry Schers at No. 2202 Cherokee street last night. About a week ago Schers discharged his bartender, Charles Eichnier, who left his position with rejuctancy. At midnight saturday night Eichnier entered Schers place, and drawing a revolver of huge dimensions, threatened to scatter Schers' brains promiscuously about the premises. Before he could execute his threat, friends interfered, taking possession of the ugly gun and ejecting the ex-Dartender from the salpon. The police were notified, but Eichnier made good his escape. About a week ago Schers discharged

FRIENDS OF MELLO.

Pervades All Classes Among Followers of Petzoto.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 13.—A letter from the Associated Press correspondent at Pernambuco, lated Dec. 21, received here to-day, says hat the Brazilian Government guardship rarnahy ba was sent north suddenly, upon the plea that her services were needed in order to suppress an insurrection of convicts upon an island used as a convict settlement, but, he adds, the departure of this ship from Pernambuco was really ordered from fear that she would join the rebel fleet. He says:
"A feeling of distrust and treachery per-

vades all ranks of Brazilians. The better classes are all in favor of a monarchy, and the very Governors of the States are anxious to join the rebels, but dare not for fear of the milliary. If Admiral de Mello could cap-this place all Northern Brazil would join him immediately."

immediately."
Commenting on the strange lack of system in dealing with the crew of the Nictheroy, the correspondent writes that the officers and men of the dynamite cruiser do not yet ferm part of the Brazillan navy, and that this is really due in part to the fact that the naval officials at Pernambuco are, at heart, friends of Admiral De Niello and he intimates that there is a p-ssibility of somebody among the Brazilian officers, seamen and cadets on board the Nictheroy being capable of disabling that steamship's engines at a critical moment.

disabling that steamship's engines at a critical moment.

Tee correspondent also writes there are 300 men on board the Nictheroy, though there is scarcely room for 250. He also says that scarcely one of the 100 Brazilian addets on board the Nictheroy has ever been to sea, and that the result will be, in action, that they will impede the working of the ship, even if they do nothing worse.

The correspondent concludes: "With such a crew of Brazilians, only half an American crew and officers without commissions, she cannot fire her first gun without danger of becoming a pirate."

In addition to this many now express the opinion that the dynamite gun cannot be worked.

Back in the Bay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- The following dispatch has been received at the Navy

Department: Rio DE JANEIRO, Jan. 12, 1894. ecretary of the Navy, Washington: Aquidaban came in this morning in broad daylight without injury, apparently by the fort at the en rance to the bay. (Signed) Picking.

WOOL IN FLAMES.

The Large Mills of William Tinkham De

stroyed by Fire. HARRISVILLE, R. I., Jan. 18 .- The large voolen mill owned by William Tinkhan and operated by Wm. Tinkham & Son, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The building burned included the main mill, a four-story structure, 150x40 feet, with a two-story stone addition 80x40 feet containing the dye-house, engine room and boilers. The office building was also burned to the ground. The loss is \$445,000, partially insured. The concern employed 475 hands when running full time.

The Mohican Ready to Sail.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 1.-In compliance with orders from the Secretary of the Navy draftsmen, mariners and firemen were to day transferred from the receiving ship Independence to the Mohican, which remains moored in mid-stream, awaiting final orders. Neither officers nor men are allowed liberty on shore, as sailing orders are expected at any hour.

Agricultural Notes. Milking with wet hands is a nasty habit.

Thick cream can be churned colder than thin cream. It is required abroad that asparagus possess both size and flavor.

It really costs no more to raise the kind of fleece in demand than the one not wanted. Milk containing 3½ per cent of fat and 12 per cent of solids is considered good milk. Good farming means good roads, good fences, good gates, good buildings, well drained lands and clean fields.

Apples which have been frozen will be much less injured if kept from the air and allowed to thaw gradually.

It is said that the worms that cut rose leaves may be destroyed with a solution of whale oil soap or kerosene emulsion.

Recent trials have proved that an excellent quality of broom corn can be grown in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The receipts of American apples in Liverpool up to Nov. 11 only amounted to 15,272 barrels, against 203,448 barrels to corresponding date last year.

An unusually larke number of steers of superior quality were shipped from the West to the Christmas It is required abroad that asparagus pos

superior quality were shipped from the West to the London market for the Christmas

The recent report of the nitrate companies shows that all are making money, and that the supply of this fertilizer is practically inexhaustible.

In France currants and other small fruits are planted between the grape rows in small vineyards so a to make the most of the limited areas.

The Why and Wherefore. Why should the udder, etc., of the cow and the hands of the milker be made as clean as possible before milking? To keep bacteria from getting into the milk. Why should the milk be removed from the

stable as soon as possible after milking? To prevent absorption of any odors of the Why should milk not be put at once, after milking, into closely covered cans? Because, by so dolng, dotes are retained in the milk.

Why should milk that is to be set for cream in covered cans, or put into cans for immediate delivery, be aerated? To remove the animal and other colors from the milk.

Why should milk be set as soon as possible? To stop the action of bacteria.

Why should the temperature of the milk be reduced as quickly as possible for creaming? To prevent the formation of fibrin and the growth of bacteria.

Why should milk that is to be set for cream be agitated no more than is necessary before setting? Because agitation favors the formation of fibrin.

Why should milk pails, pans, cans, churns and every utensil used in the dairy be kept most carefully clean? Solely to keep out bacteria.

Why is cream ripened before chursing? To Why should milk not be put at once, after

most carefully clean? Solely to keep out bacteria.

Why is cream ripened before chursing? To develop flavor, and render chursing easier. Why should the ripening process of cream not be allowed to continue too long? To prevent the development of bacteria that produce offensive products, such as bitterness, and destroy aroma.

Why should a thermometer be used at every step of the process of making butter? To be sure that the temperature is the one desired in each stage or division of the work.

Why does cooling the milk prevent or retard souring? It retards growth in bacteria. Why do milk and cream sour less rapidly in winter than in summer? There are fewer bacteria in the air and the temperature is lower.

winter tain in the air and the temperature is lower.
Why does the ripening of cream make it churn more easily? The albuminous matter of cream is rendered less tenacious.
Why does mik become sour? Bacteria changes sugar into lactic acid.
Why should the room in which mik is set be made perfect in its sanitary conditions, such as good ventilation, cleanliness of floors, walls, etc., freedom of bad odors, etc.? To keep out undesirable bacteria and to keep products free from bad odors.
Why is butter worked? To lessen the percentage of water and casein.
Why does the presence of casein in butter injure it? It affords nourishment to bacteria, which causes butter to decompose.

Poultry Shows. Northern Middlesex, Clinton, Mass., Jan. 2 to 5; Northern Kansas, Atchison, Jan. 2 to s; hiaryville, Maryville, Mo., Jan 8 to 6; Huntington and Shelton, Shelton, Conn., Jan. 8 to 5; Ohlo, Columbus, Jan. 8 to 12; Jan. 8 to 5; Ohlo, Columbus, Jan. 8 to 12 Kansas, Topeka, Jan. 8 to 12; Rochester Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 9 to 12; Peninsular Charlotte, Nich., Jan. 9 to 12; Rockingham, Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 9 to 12; Southern Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 9 to 12; Howard County Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 9 to 13; Wapie Valler Waterloo, Io., Jan. 9, 36; Northwestern Ohlo Griffin, Jan. 10 to 13; Waltham, Waltham, Mass., Jan. 11, 13.

THE FLORIDA FIGHT.

Not I cen Made Public

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 18 .- A letter from James J. Corbett, under date of Jan. 11, is printed here, in which he says: James J. Corbett, under date of Jan. II, is printed here, in which he says:

The true state of things in Florida is not being sent over the wires to the newspapers. We wish the contest to take place, and they do not allow Mitchell's strange actions to be known, because they want him to go in the ring, as it will be a big news event. The Duval Club has hat to go in the ring, as it will be a big news event. The Duval Club has hat to go in the ring, as it will be a big news event. The Duval Club has hat to go in the ring, as it will be a big news event. The Duval Club has hat to go in the ring and the same the results of the result

put annes; on recourse posed match.

'I do not think Mitchell tricky or smart; he is simply a confidence man, who guils his best friends and if he should ever summon up courage to mee me in the ring, an event I look ferward to with great deal of pleasure, you may rest assured that his money will be on Corbett to win, thus throwing down his friends as he has always done."

IN A TYPHOON.

The City of Peking Struck by a Wall of Water Off the Japan Coast.

first officer gave the order to bring the steamer around, but the immense wall of water was traveling with lighting speed and it struck the steamer abaft the starboard rigging with the force of an avaianche, keeling the steamer over to port. Five lifeboats were torn from the davits and sent sweeping along the deck. The water poured over her and into her cabin and dining saloon, flooding everything. The skylight was simashed and the engine-room deluged by tons of water. The lifeboats were swept down the deck into the deck saloon and that structure and the captain's cabin were smashed into fragments, and the wreckage was carried by the swash down into the engine-room. Capt. Searle was caught in the debris and carried into the starboard scuppers bruised and bleeding. In the cabin below the water was waist deep, and in the engine-room Chief Engineer Stewart and his men were up to their necks in water. first officer gave the order to

FIGHTING IN AFRICA. The Battle Between Frontier Police and

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- The battle between Tayor's frontier police and the Sofas, it no

William Henry Waddington Dead. Paris, Jan. 13 .- William Henry Waddington, the distinguished French statesman and diplomatist, who has been seriously i with diabetes, died to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- There were but a few Senators inclined to express any opinion upon the Hawaiian affairs to-day. enator Palmer said that he considered the awalian incident as virtually closed. There s nothing Congress can do, and it would, he said, do no good to put the Queen back on the throne, as she would not have the support to keep her thereon.

port to keep her thereon.

Senntor Davis agreed with Palmer. "It is," he said, "absurd for Mr. Cleveland to say that he leaves the matter to Congress. There is nothing Congress can do now that the treaty is withdrawn."

Senator Culiom thought it important to know whether the question was actually to be left to Congress. "The President," he said, "has made us that promise once before. Does he intend to keep faith this time or go on in his effort to boost the Queen back on her throne? If that is his purpose it is a trick and not honest."

A KENTUCKY M'COY:

self in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 13 .- Evidence is amulating to-night that Edward Lewis, who killed his wife and himself yesterday in this city, is none other than Edward Lewis Mc-Coy, the younger brother of the McCoy gang, celebrated in the McCoy-Hatfield ven detta in Kentucky. It is believed he killed his wife fearing she would reveal his iden-

Trouble in the Cameroons.

Paris. Jan. 18.—A semi-official note states that reports received from different quarters announce fresh disturbances in the Camer oons. It is also asserted that the situation is daily growing worse on that portion of Africa, and that the people have abandoned their factories owing to the inability of the German authorities to protect them.

Trunk Line Men in Council. New York, Jan. 18 .- The five days' meetng of the trunk line passenger agents ended to-day. The meeting recommended that the passenger rates be regulated as far as possible, so as to afford each line a fair proportion of the traffic. All commissions and rebates will be abolished.

Scalped in a Free Fight. A free-for-all fight occurred in the sa of Pete Lawler last night between the four Stathmueller brothers and the "hangers ROARING WATERS.

SPORANE PALLS, Wash., Jan. 13.-Heavy rains and melting snow in this have caused swollen rivsection rounding country. At Davenport, on the Central Washington, several houses are partly flooded and a number of railroad and other bridges have been washed out. At Reardon a freight train was wrecked and thirteen cars destroyed and a westbound

passenger train delayed. A wrecking train has been sent there. Report of high water also come from Rockford, Spangle, Garfield and other points in Pa-THE WEATHER.

For Kansas: Generally fair; colder by Sun-lay night; south to west winds. For Arkansas: Rain; south winds.

UNDER AN AVALANCHE.

Death Marks the Path of an Idaho Snow

slide.

SPOKANE, Wash. Jan. 18 -- A terrific snow

slide came down the mountains at Mullan,

daho, to-day, carrying everything before it

Several miners' cabins in its path were crushed and buried. Cornelius McGrevy and

John Bollen were eating dinner in their

feared others were buried under the immense

SITUATION AT RIO.

Statement Made by Peixoto's Minister of

Foreign Affairs.

RIO JANBIRO, Jan. 18.—The Minister of For-

sign Affairs made this statement to-day.

Captured Rebel Arms.

eached here from Rio that a German vessel

arriving from New York with munitions of

war for the rebels has been captured by Peixoto's forces.

ANARCHIST PLOT.

They Planned to Blow Up a Theater in an

Argentine City.

has been discovered at Rosario, in the Prov-

ince of Santa Fe, one of the chief commercial

towns in the Argentine Republic. Included in the plans of destruction was the blowing

tendance at the different places of amusement in Rosario, no one knowing how widely the plot has spread or how many desperate characters may still be at large. It is said that the Anarchists in Rosario are fairly numerous, and also that an Anarchistic society exists in other large cities of the republic. The police of Buenos Ayres are on the alert for any anarchistic demonstration that may be made in this city as a result of the Rosario affair.

EINGS ON CREDIT.

Young Lovers Buy Them So and Their

Sweethearts Never Know It.

contracted for on the installment plan is

now as common a business transaction as the

fitting up of a boarding-house on the same

easy-payment plan. There are several New York jewelry firms which do a prosperous

ousiness among prospective bridegrooms on

One of these is located on a prominent

Where the Difference Was.

From Life.
'I cannot marry you, Mr. Albion, I have

looked up your ancestry, and your grand-father was a tradesman."

"True, Marie; but we are cousins. He was

your grandfather, too. How are you better born than I?"
"You forget that I am American while you are English. It is nothing for an American to have had a grandfather in trade, but for an Englishman—oh! It's ewfu!"

No Doubt He Did.

at, Miss Flypp.

tts-I'm going to watch the old year

he credit system.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

BUENOS ATRES, Jan. 18 .- An Anarchist plot

ast portion; south winds.

light; south to west winds.

showers, South Winds and Slightly WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.-The weather indications for Missouri are: Showers slightly warmer in southern portion; south For Iowa: Fair, except showers in south

miral

avalanche of snow. Not until spring come will it be known how many perished. The town of Mullan narrowly escaped being car

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 13.-The steamer City of Peking, Capt. Searle, which arrived this morning from China and Japan by way of Honolulu, four days overdue, had an aw ful experience on her trip out and came near going to the bottom. She was caught in typhoon off the coast of Japan on Nov. 22 About 12:20 a huge wave was seen coming oward the ship on the starboard bow. The

the Sofas.

appears, took place on Dec. 28, instead of Dec. 20. Advices from Uganda via Mombasa, say that after much fighting between the Mahommedans and their enemies, during Mahommedans and their enemies, during which heavy losses were sustained on both sides, peace has been restored and the country divided into three portions. Katambola has been assigned to the Mahommedans, Kitungi has been given to the Protestants and Kisunji to the Catholics.

ONLY THE SHELL LEFT.

Nothing for Congress to Do in the Hawaiian Matter.

The Man Who Killed His Wife and Him-

Flames in De Soto.

DE Soro, Mo., Jan. 14-Fire broke out this morning at 12:80 in an occupied house on south Second street owned by V. Metz, totally destroying it and also the adjoining house, owned by Thomas Cox, and but for the efficient work done by the fire depart-ment the whole block would have been burned. The loss is estimated at \$3,000, partially insured. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Pleading for Vaillant.

Parts, Jan. 13.-La France announces tha sighty Deputies have signed an appeal to President Carnot asking him to commute the death sentence passed upon Vaillant, the narchist.

New York News Bureau.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-The newspapers of this city have organized a news service for the collection and distribution of all local news. The organization thus effected will be known as the United Press Local News.

in the New York City papers that are identi ed with the United Press. The operation of this association will be conducted by representatives of the New York Times, Tribune, Recorder, Hereid, San, Morning Journal, Daily America and Mercury, Evening Syn, Telegram, Mail and Express, New Yorker Zeitung, Yolks Zeitung, Morgen Journal, New Yorker Heroid and the United Press. This lets out about forty reporters.

TRAIN UNDER GUARD. Rock Island Officials Looking for Robbers

in Oklahoma. ENID, O. T., Jan. 13,-The Rock Island off tals anticipated a hold-up of its train south-

bound to-night, and as a precaution had a strong posse of guards on board, who will acompany the train to Fort Worth. Three suspicious looking characters boarded the train at Wichita, but were watched closely as far as Enid, where they left the train.
Every suspicious looking character on the
train was quietly watched, but the general
feeling of the guards was that there would be
trouble before morning. For Nebraska: Fair, cooler by Sunday

Charged With Burglery.

Andrew Geiner, 18 years of age, was arrested and locked up at the Fourth District Police Station on the charge of burglarizing the residence of John Frey, 2806 Russell avenue. August Neubert, Geo. Webber and Henry Hetzell were arrested several days ago and are being held on the same charge.

Late Society Chat-The John A. Logan Woman's Relief Corps will give a progressive euchre party at Cooper's Hall, corner of Franklin and Ware ayenues, Thursday evening, Jan. 18. Playing commences at 8 o'cloc

corner of Frankin and Ware ayenues, Thursday evening, Jan. 18. Playing commences at 8 o'clock sharp.
Friday evening, Jan. 19, Miss Mae Hatton will entertain a progressive Eucare Club, of which she is a member, at her heme, 2039 Laciede avenue.
Mrs. James A. McGeough, accompanied by her husband, ex-Senator McGeough, has returned to her heme in Boston after a delightful visit of three weeks to her mother. Mrs. Charles Fozer.
Club of which has merstein onetrained the Euchre Club of which has merstein onetrained the Euchre Club of which has merstein onetrained the Euchre Club of which has been supplied to the home in Normandy. She will be assisted by Misses Marie Turner, Nina Abadis, Louise Simpkins, Julia Chenie, Florence Lucas and Helen Jones.
Mrs. Jack Hammond, nee Swingley, has returned to her home in Little Rock, Ark., after speading the Christimas holidays with her mother.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Friede entertained the members of the Wedeseday Evening Kuchre Club Inter home. The west English of the Wedeseday Evening Human Internet Mangio Ghilson, Alice Smith and Mary Bannon. Angele Ghilson, Alice Smith and Mary Bannon. A beautiful folia selection were rendered by Mr. Charles Whippern and Markel Fragstein, Grant, Angele Ghilsen, Charles Whippern Alice Smith and Mary Bannon. A beautiful fol "The fortification at Concolzao Island was merely an insurgent feint. Government bat teries on Armacao Hill command the position completely. The vessels which started out with the Aquidaban under Mello and were to bring back insurgent recruits, returned yes without any troops. Ad-Da Gama's secretary says that they did not take troops aboard because their officers feared being aboard because their officers feared being overtaken by the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy. The tiuth is, however, that the government victory in Itajayhy has demoralized the santa Catharina insurgents. It is now admitted that helio was ill on the Republica in Paranagua Ray. The report that the insurgents had taken Curituba Province of San Paulo has been disproved. Rear Admiral Benham of the United States Cruiser San Francisco, who saw the Nictheroy while his vessel was coaling at Pernambuco, praises the operation of her dynamite gun. Rio has remained quiet to day. MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 13.-Word has just

KING OF THE CANNIBAL ISLANDS. Not a Man-Bater, But an American Ad-

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR talized in song, and whose existence was supposed to have been more or less mythical, turned up at the World's Fair. And con trary to rumor, he proved to be a white man, good looking and educated, and, strange to in the plans of destruction was the blowing up by dynamite of the Olympic Theater. The discovery of the plot has created intense excitement at Rosario. The polite have been very active in searching for those believed to be implicated in the crime, and a large number of lodgings occupied by suspected Anarchists are searched. So far twenty arrests have been made, and more are expected. The discovery of the plot has affected very materially the attendance at the different places of amusement in Researio, no one knowless. relate, he has never tasted human flesh This will disappoint those who have re-

garded the King of the Cannibal Islands with a vague terror. The real King has not only never feasted on a fellow man, but has devoted a considerable portion of his life to persuading his subjects that there was other flesh just as good, and some that was even more palatable. This they could not believe until they had eaten pork. Then they admitted that pork, as an article of diet, was far preferable to any human flesh. she just as good, and some that was even more palatable. This they could not believe until they had eaten pork. Then they admitted that pork, as an article of diet, was a represented to any human fiesh.

The King's name is H. J. Moors, and he is an American. When a boy he went to Samoa in search of adventure. Samoa is one of a group of tiny islands in the Pacific, some of which were inhabited by man-eaters. He came across a beautiful little island about 10 degs. South of the equator, whose population hr. Moors found was rapidly decreasing because the natives were using each other for food.

As he pecame acquainted with the natives he discovered that they were a gentle, honest and well-disposed people. He gained their confidence and was accepted as their ruler.

Having married one of the natives, Mr. Moors settled down the Island, which is named Nassau, and devoted his life to improving the condition of the cannibals and incidentally his own.

It is well known that the fiesh of swine very closely resembles that of human beings. All persons who have tasted of both agree to this. It was therefore not difficult for Mr. Moors to persuade the natives to make this slight change in their diet. In a short time the cannibals were so far reformed in their tastes that they absolutely refused to eat a relative nearer than first cousin. This limit was further extended until at length Mr. Moors had eradicated human fiesh from his savage bill of fare.

He then turned his attention to raising hogs and stock, and, with the assistance of the natives, this was made a profitable industry. But once, upon returning to his island kingdom after a brief absence, he found that all of his converted cannibals had abandoned the place, probably because a continued diet of nog had palled upon their appetites. He then imported some colonists who were not cannibals, and business was carried on even more prosperously than before. He added to his realm by acquiring the island of Sophia, somewhat larger than Nassau, which is but three miles in cir

One of these is located on a prominent down-town street. Engagement rings and wedding rings are here sold on credit, the weekly payment being 50 cents. At this store the other day a bashful young man asked the chief clerk to show him some rings suitable to present to a young lady.

"Engagement ring, en?" said the clerk in a confidential undertone. "Here you are, sir, the very latest. Forty-five dollars—exquisite stone—payment in ten months. This shell ring is our own design; any girl would have fits over it. See that dainty spirat thread of gold about the setting? That emphasizes the gem and makes it appear worth more than it is. You can't better yourself, sir. Pay cash and you'il get a discount of \$5."

The young man seemed much impressed. He gave the measurement of the little finger of his fair charmer and left his name and references.

In his pocket as he went out he carried a stupendous contract printed in red ink, which stipulated that, "in case of non-payment according to the terms of contract, etc., the ring must be forfeited."

"That's a fair sample," said the clerk, in answer to a question. "That fellow represents a certain element of middle-class society. Most of the hard-working young men buy rings for their sweethearts that way. The girls would never get any engagement ring at all if the money had to be paid outright." Nassau, which is but three miles in circumference.

The King of the Cannibal Islands visited the World's Fair with his wife and very pretty daughter, and some of the most beautiful of the young women of Samoa. Two of them, named Fetoal and Sola, were of the troupe of dancing girls and young men who exhibited at the Fair under Mr. Moors' charge. This exhibition will be repeated at Bay Ridge next summer in conjunction with Bunfalo Bill's Wild West show. Meantime Mr. Moors is making a pleasure tour of the islands of the southern Pacific, He is accompanied on his steam yacht by Paul du Challiu, the celebrated Arican explorer, and by Mason Mitchell, an actor. On this tour a number of cannibals will be added to the show. Only young cannibals will be selected, and they will be fed on sweetmeats and pop corn.

ment ring at all if the money had to be paid outright."

The investigation blank, which, when filled, establishes the purchaser's integrity of character, should contain the date of contract, name of applicant, house address, business occupation, business address, references, time employed in present position, description of engagement or marriage ring, and a host of other details.

The form of contract is suitably verboes, and the red tape involved is sufficient to make a young lover feel the responsibility and importance of having creditors, Honored by the Czar. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.-The Official M. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Official Messenger has made public a list of the Czar's new year honors. Pebledonostreff has been appointed Secretary of State to the Czar, while at the same time he retains his former poets. Muravieff, Secretary of the Empire, has been appointed Minister of Justice in the place of Manassein, who resigned on account of ill health. Almost all of the Ministers have been decorated with various orders.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 18.—The Sachs-Preeden Brewery Company's Board of Directors, by direction of the stockholders today, applied for a receiver and A. A. Winters and John Nunger were appointed receivers. Liabilities, \$137.000; assets, \$400,000, including the brewery, which is raised the best equipped establishment in the city.

Skater Johnson Wins Again. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 13.—At Stillwater to-night John S. Johnson again showed his skating ability, winning both races. He de-feated Ruise in the mile race in 5:11, and defeated Davidson two miles in 6:52. The ice was in fair condition. CUNTRIBUTIONS.

VERSES WHICH SURDAY POST-DISPATCE DO They Receive Necessary BRADERS WANT TO SEE IN PRINT.

Missouri Philosophy. Many heads are merely hat racks.

The mouth should feed itself only that it may feed other people.

The ass that kicks the most is the same one The ass that the heaviest burden.

There are only two things on which all men are agreed—killing every snake they see and condemning other people's dogs.

The average man devotes a good deal of precious time to running the Government, only to awaken after a while to a realization that tomoune else is running it.

Not Such a Difference After "Soft falls the night
On pinions light:
The sea-gull makes its circling flight,
The fisherman his boat has tied
And homeward hied,

"The whip-poor-will .

Beyond the hill
Makes ery but once, and straight is still.
A solemn slience closes down
About the town.

"Across the way
At close of day
The townsfolk often meet to pray,
And chimes within the moss grown tower
Name this the hour.

"The song of bird

So lately heard

Is hushed. The leaves, by breezes stirred,
Seem whispering me into the wood

For solitude, "The color dies
From out the skies,
From out the skies,
And stars appear, like twinzing eyes
That witness, with subduing peace,
The day's decease.

"These nights intense
Just woo the dense
And common mind, to somnoles
But they the noet's soul inflate
And make it great.

"As shadows fall
Enshrouding all
Our souls, resonsive to the call,
Take wings of fancy, so to float,
To reaims remote,

"Or else we climb
To heights sublime,
Defy the ravages of Time—
Inscribe our names where years must fall
To turn them paie. "Oh! to erase—
Blot out, efface,
These leagues of intervening space"—
Whas! 10 e'clecat! then I must close
Whas! nd seek repose.

To have to creep

To bed to sleep
On such a night most makes me weep.
Besides, that contradicts my text.

That's why I'm vexed.

—CARROLL WAMNER, On Finding a Dime.

Blessings on thee, little dime. You remind me of the time When with poekets full of cash I was cutting quite a dash. To the race track I did go, Put up money, made a show; Won a pile and feit so good Drank up all the beer I could. Asked the boys to drink some toe, Until I my pile ran through. Then in sorrow and in pain Sought my 'uncle' out again.

Put my diamond ring in "seak." Just to keep from being "broke." Vowed I never would go there Where my money changed to air. But ere long I wandered back, Bet my meney at the track. But the horse on which I bet Hasn't reached the home-stretch yet.

So my bright and sparkling dime Blessings on you at this time. A Soon the bar-room I'll walk in Drink a good big glass of gin. It may be the last I get, It'll taste good don't forget, For awhile it will be wealth. Here I go to drink your health.

The Harbor of Dreams. "We may cast our anchor in the harbor I will anchor my soul in a harbor of dreams
By the laad of the sunset waves Hesperus gleams
Over cloudy white summits that loom in the blue
of the infinite space they are reaching into;
As of the licker of the stars like the lights of a town
Lying out from the bay into which I am blown
Shall tell of the mansions where love flads its rest
And its inglested evenings in lands of the blest.

Oh, the harbor of dreams, the harbor of dreams! Here is refuge from winds and the lightning that gleams.
And the wild beating waves here are trans And still.
After toil 'mid the storm, after shipwreck and pain,
I would steer through the sea to this harbor again,
And lose all my care in luxarious esse
To the sound of the sephyrs that blow through the
trees.

n the harbor of dreams, free from treacherous atreams,
I shall lie on the wave like a white guil that seems
A flower of white on green leaves of the sea,
And the peace of the sleeper shall be sweet unto There are visions of splendor and treasures unand the wish of the heart and the fancies of thought thought
In the peace and the ease of the slumberous streams
To him who lies low in the harbor of dreams.
C. L. PRIFER.

The Wind and the Seasons. In Winter then art cold, and wild, and bleak—
The writhing branches of the naxed trees
With wide-extending arms do groan and shriek;
The steeple-ceck is never at his ease,
But ever turns about, as in airam
Less thou amould steal upon him unaware—
All unprotected nature dreads a storm.
In Spring, when little blades of grass prepare
To decorate with green the Earth's cold breast,
And Winter's snows have melted everywhere—
When northward files the bird to build its nest,
And violets with their perfume scent the air.
Then, freighted with Leve's whisp'rings thou dost And violets with their persuas scenarios att.

Then, freighted with Leve's whisp'rings thou dos

Come.

To Gome.

To Gome.

To discover with hope and pure desire;

The brooklets seem to murnur as they roam:

"Blow! Blow obreezes! May ye never tire!"

But now 'tis summer, and the smiling sun.

Doth kiss the dewy flowers Spring has brought,

Till, neath his gaze, they mature one by one;

The rivulet is by the angler sought.

While is the shady forest now is hears

The countie patter of the rabbit's tread,
And the tuneful lay of the merry bird

That sings unto its nestings overthed to the treath.

The dowers impart stations overthed the treath of the trea

The Book Agent. I am not deaf, my fellow man,
And I can hear you shout,
Your words are audible enough,
"Don't want your book,
Get out!" Don't want my book! It cannot be, There's some mistake, for Don't want my "Compend Of Universal Truth!"

O. I can plainly understand
How some dull-mined thing
Might scorn my book: but you! but you!
An intellectual king!
A mammath-minded man, like you.
When once the book is bought,
Will rever in its intellect.
And wallow in its thought!

Why, all your board of selectmon
Have bought the book, and they.
Why they all said, "Be sure to call
On Mr. John C. Ray:
We cannot understand it sail."
Said they, "but Ray knows beans
When John C. Bay has read that be
He "ht sail in what it means."
On medicare and for sales
I place are firm reliance,

o no firm reliance, ok was written and designer audiostral glants,

Attention?

Those Who Love Them Will Be Interested in This.

And Those Who Do Not Love Them Are Not Worth Interesting.

"It affords me greatest pleasure," said the noted scholar, Prof. J. M. Elwood of 43 Cornelia street, Brooklyn, N. Y., "to state that my daughter, who was a sufferer from St. Vitus dance, and who was treated for it by prominent physicians in Brooklyn without result, was completely cured by using two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura

blood and nerve remedy." Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides at No, 905 Main street, Hartford, Conn., says: "My daughter became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad that she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy,

She is now entirely over the St. Vitus' dance, and her health is improving."
"My little girl," said C. H. Bemis, Esq., of Granby, Mass., "had been taking medicines for a severe nervous trouble for nearly two years, receiving no benefit. I then bought a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and her recovery by its use has been remarkable. Others of the family have also received benefit from its use."



LITTLE EDITH BARNES. The statement of Mrs. Helen Barnes of Whitestone, L. I., is very interesting

parents.
"My little girl," she says, "was so very nervous that we could not get her outside the house nor into another room unless we were behind her, though she was 6 years old, and she was so languid and tired she

would lie around anywhere.
"I commenced to give her Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and in less than a month she was better. She became a brave little girl, and would go to the store for me and was in all ways greatly improved in health. Only those who know what it is to have a nervous child can tell how thankful I am." If your infants or children are sick give

that greatest of all children's remedies, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This wonderful remedy is, above all, a family medicine, and its name is a household word in thousands of homes all over the land. It is made from pure and harmless vegetable remedies, is calming soothing and healing to the nerves, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the entire system, restoring a healthful color to the cheek, refreshing sleep, strong nerves, stout limbs, and that bounding health and vitality which all children should have. It is perfectly safe to give

should have. It is perfectly safe to give to children of any age, and its curative and restorative effects are wonderful.

Physicians recommend its use because it is the prescription and discovery of the well-known physician, Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York, who can be consulted in any case tree of charge, personality or by letting the consulted in any case. sonally or by letter.

One that will stand the test.
I'm glad I've met you, Mr. Ray.
Though ignorant and untaught.
I love to meet a man of byains,
Of intellect and though t.
San W. BAM WALTER POSS.

Denounced as a Traitor. LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Brazilian Minister to Great Britain, Senor de Souza Correa, has Great Britain, Senor of Source Cerren, has communicated the text of President Peixoto's decree of Dec. 10, denouncing the insurgent Admiral, Da Gama, asia deserter and as a traitor to the country, and adjudging him subject to the penaities imposed by military

Miss Rose Puthoff entertained the Recite Eacher Club last Friday evening at her residence on Boile glade avenue. The prices were availed to Misses Bernice Wood and Lesie Philiptert and Messra. G. Hauser and R. Frank Pennamp entertained the Enganism Mrs. Frank last Thursony evening, the prizes being on by Miss Modife Landrigan, Mrs. T. Padden, Miss Carroll, and Messra. James Kirby, Wim Macklinds and Mr. Fox. Miss Agnes Delea will entertain the club next Thuthday.

Mrs. Edwin J. Smits of 44.1 Fage avenue entertained her euchre club last Thesday afternoon. The first prize, a sliver berry spone, was won by Mrs. Graves: the second, a cliver nutter kaife and sugar apoon, by Mrs. Kenecke: the Hird, The club will hold its next meeting at the residence of Mrs. Druber, 4122 Wess Morgan (Iree).

C-A-R-T-K-R-'S.

d Mohican, a warm second choice, lander The third, a two mile race, was won with by the odds-on favorite John Hickey, the second choice, my Partner, in the

Charles Wilson was played heavily at 3 to 5 to the fourth a five furions race. The favorite for the fourth a five furions race. The favorite was an easy winner, defeating Harry Waren by three lengths. Osric beat Jennie larding by a nose for third place.

For the fifth race Senator Morrill was a light choice over the others, Craft, Emblem and Rico being well played at odds but little ester than those laid against the fovorite. The race was the feature of the afternoon miblem won in a close finish from Rio, with rankin D, third and the favorite unplaced, ittle Neil was the favorite at 7 to 5, for the ast event, but Tylarm, the second pick at 5 o 2, defeated her handly by three lengths, irimson, a 20 to 1 shot, naished third. The unmary:

mmary:
First race, five-eighths of a mile—Artless
(McIntyre), 4 to 1, first; Earnest L. 108
(etter), 4 to 1, second; Republic 108 (Pansy),
to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Carmencita, Dick
artin, Raycourt, Russell Grey, Matt Foster,
contain Belle, Republic, St. Andrew, W. T.

Martin, Baycourt, Kussell Grey, Matt Foster, Montana Belle, Republic, St. Andrew, W. T. Ellis and Gamar also ran.

Second race. three-fourths mile—Oakview 102 (W. Taylor), 8 to 1, first; Chiswick 107 (E. Tribe), 4 to 5, second; Estelle F. 102 (Wallace), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:20. Nellie B., One-Fifty, Lizzle V., Bob Lytle, Mohlcan, Leadsway and Life Boat also ran.

Third race, two miles—John Hickey 110 (Gorman), even, first; My Parther 104 (Yetter), 2 to 1, second; Ohlo Boy III (Royce) 40 to 1, third. Fime, 3:52. Faul Dombsy, Mike Conroy, Red Light, Top Sawyer, Vulcan, Burt and Monpelier also ran.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile—Charley Wilson 110 (Yetter), 7 to 10, first; Harry Warren 110 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second; Osric 110 (C. McDonald), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:054, Jennie Harding, Philadelphia, Jessie ; Clark and Tie Clever also ran:

Fifth race, one mile, handicap—Emblem 107 (C. McDonald), 3 to 1, first; Rico 106 (Corbley), 5 to 2, second; Frankie D. V (Henriche), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:4812. Senator Morreil also ran.

Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile—Tylarm

Michelp, 15 to 1, third, 11 to 2, the discrete also ran.
Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile—Tylarm 105 (Wallace), 5 to 2, first; Little Nell 101 (C. McDonald), 7 to 5, second; Crimson 100 (Van Camp), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:054, Clara A, filiy, Tom Karl, Maggie Murphy, Little Eil, Snarley the Smuggler, Peralto and Fauntacy also ran. First race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a

Second race, selling, five-eighths of a mile Third race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a

| Wandering Nun, by | Sarah C | 98 | Sarah C | 98 | Sarah C | 100 | Sarah C | Minnie Walker Miss Spot..... Heloise . 108 . 95 . 103 

FORM A FACTOR.

Many Favorites and Second Choices to the Front at Madison.

sual big Saturday crowd was on band at Madison yesterday afternoon and wit-nessed some fairly interesting sport, over fast going. Two favorites, three second fast going. Two favorites, three second picks and one outsider captured the purses and the taient returned to this side happy. The success of Taylor and Caldwell's Bimbo in the last race was unexpected by the form players and caused much surprise among them. They figured out the race between Out-of-Sight and Kildare, but Bimbo, after making all the running, won in hand by one-half a length from Fred Foster's mare. Kildare, with Charley Thorpe in the saddle, captured third money.

Bravourina, the favorite, was successful handly by two lengths from Post Boy, in the first race.

the first race.
Extra, second pick at 4 to 1, captured the succeeding race easily by two lengths from Diamond Dick. Diamond Dick.

Aligo, another second choice, finished first, one-half length before McGinty in the third event. Ivannoe, the even money favorite, ran third in this race.

Dan Honig's Censor was backed from 8 to 1 to 8 to 2, in the fourth event, but Tramp defeated him in a driving finish by one-half

meth.
Fred Foster's Disturbance was hammered hown from 8 to 5, to 7 to 10, in the fifth race.
After cutting out all the work Disturbance con with one length to spare from Haclenda.

won with one length to spare from Haclenda. The summary:
First race, five and one-half furlongs—
Bravourina 87 (Soden), 7 to 6, first by two
lengths; Post Boy 108 (Thorpe), 6 to 1, second
by a head; Oactus Blessom III (Freeman), 8
to 1, third. Time, 1:134. Sir Jim, Lady
Belle, Mamie 8;, Dan Farrell, Dr. Wilcox and
Galabanona also ran.
5econd race, six furlongs—Extra 109 (H.
Penny), 4 to 1, first by two lengths; Diamond
Dick 111 (Freeman), 10 to 1, second; Straightout 109 (Morse), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Ulster, Uncle John, Bonnie B., Montell, Grey
Duko, Monk Overton, Rosswood and Hubert
also ran.

iffend, Laliue, Jubilee and Hayflower ran placed.

Surth race, one and one-half furiongs—
imp 110 (Thorpe), 8 to 1, first; Gerser 100
oeby), 2 to 1, second; Gilver Twist 118 (P.
gers), 6 to 1, third. Time, 3840. Erikine,
rry it. Young Lottery. Morrissey, Tommis
sher and Lender also ran.
With race, five and one-half furiosgs—
turbance 105 (O. Hueston), 7 to 10, first;
dienda 97 (Soden), 10 to 1, second;
a nose; Bertha Fenton 101 (Cratty), 8
1, third. Time, 1:16. Harry M., Isramma,
by Wagner, Tanthe and Kien also ran,
ixth race, selling, seven furiongs—Bimbo
freeman), 15 to 1, first; Out of Sight 500
Hueston), 2 to 1, second; Kildare 106
orpe), 8 to 2, third. Time, 1:85. Nancy
tes, sewance, Irregular, Air Flant and
Clay ran unplaced.

To-Monnow's ENTRES.

race, five-sighths of a mile

Grany White. riquante 10 Montellier three-quarters of a mile:

Montellier three-quarters of a m

NEW ORLEANS RESULTS.

Roy Lochiel Defeated Rilen by One Length-Resebud Won. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18 .- Weather pleasant and track fast. Attendance between 8,000 and 4,000. Betting was lively, and the books had much the best of it. Two favorites, a second choice, a third choice and two outsiders captured the six purses. Hurry Up. Rosebud, Chris and Miss Perkins carried but

siders captured the six purses. Hurry Up, Rosebud, Chris and Miss Perkins carried but little money, the speculators preferring the favorite in each race and backing their fancy freely. The summary:

First race, purse \$200, selling, ne-eighths of a mile-Jovita \$2 (Cassin), 7 to 1, won in a gallop by six lengths, Long Broeck 97 (Wilson), 7 to 1, second; Kindora 107 (Early), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Masonic Home, San Benita, Swifter, Midget, Adah L., Oronoco and Kindora also ran. Long Broeck 20 to 1 for place.

Second race, selling, one mile and seventy yards—Helle of Springfield 107 (Midgley), 8 to 1, won; Uncoe Jim 107 (Cattrell), 9 to 5, second; Meszotint 110 (Doggett), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:474. Virden, Sight Draft, Rabbit, Maggie; yeck, Bonfire, Little Fred and Lindhurst also ran.

hird race, selling, six furlongs—Rosebud 106 (Barger), 30 to 1, first by a head in a hard drive; Marie Lovell 29 (F. Williams), 7 to 1, second; Minnie Cps 110 (Midgley), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:444. Susie Nell, Little Nell, Phelan Dorlan and Lasso also ran.

Fourth race, handeap, seven furlongs—Miss Perkins 100 (Cassin), 4 to 1, won cleverly by a neck; Coronet 21 (Garner), 15 to 1, second; Beatifice 108 (Noble), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Lockport, Wedgefield, The Judge and Forest King also ran.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Roy Lochiel 115 (Midgley), 6 to 5, first by fallength; Ellen 22 (J. Gardner), 2 to 1, second; Semper Rex 116 (C. Sion), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:185. Gov. Hill, Molle May and Morning Glory also ran. Sixth race, selling, five furlongs—Chris S. 118 (stewart), 20 to 1, first by a nose; Mamie B. 100 (B. Morgan), even, second; Lank 103 (Thompson) 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:282. Foor Abe, Chess Rogan, Midred, Fleetwood, Pearl C. Little Madge, Concordia, Sangamon, Billy Broncho, Billy Rush land Little Bowling also ran.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY. First race, selling, six and a half furlongs dattie Grant....

Pootrunner... Second race, selling ng, one mile and seventy Pndia..... Oyrus Virgan... Halistorm. John Irwin Third race, six furlongs: 92 Galen Brown. 92 Capt. Spencer 92 Miss Perkins. 92 Dan Collins. 92 Jerome 97 Bryan. 97 Billy Rennett.

Fourth race, handleap, one mile Forest King. .. Lockport Miss Perkins... 100 Emma Mac.... 100 Beatifice ..... Fifth race, selling, five and one-half

Flora Way Sold to Magrane. LEXINGTON, Jan. 13.-The 6-year-old bay mare Flora May, by Jim Gore, dam by Long-

fellow, has been purchased by W. P. Magrane of St. Louis from S. C. Lyne, this city, for \$1,000. WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE.

Judge Richardson of Alabama Does Not Care for Gubernatorial Honors. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 13 .- Judge Wm. urged as a Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, publishes to-day a card of withdrawal from the race. This is considered by the friends of Cant. Joseph F. considered by the friends of Capt. Joseph F. Johnson of Birmingham as a surety of his nomination. They say it gives him Morthern Alabama on a sliver platter. Ex-Mayor Joe Rich of Mobile is the only other candidate now in the field and his strength is not great far from home. Johnson's friends say it is the conviction of the Democracy that the victory must be won this time by the Democrat closest to the Kolbites and Populists, and Johnson is acknowledged to be that man. However, if Congressman Oates enters the race it will naturally change things.

A MISSING GIRL

Disappeared While on Her Way to Echool Last Monday. GREENFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18 .- Miss Goldie Mc-Querry, the 16-year-old daughter of Super querry, the leyenroid quagner of super-visor McQuerry of this (Rock Bridge) town-ship, left her home, two miles south of here for this place, where she was attending school, last Monday morning and has not retruned home since. The last seen of her retruned home since. The last seen of her she was walking along the public road north of this place. She left home accompanied by several other children and they, fearing they would be late for school, began to run, which she did not. Every effort is being made to find her, but thus far no trace can be found of her. No cause can be assigned for her disappearance, as she had an excellent home and had always been a dutiful daughter in every respect. COUGHLIN'S TRIAL

Conklin.

HIW ON TAKED . CO. C. C.

ocket-Knives in Coughlin's Possession That May Have Been Cronin's-The Witness Tells the Story of Bis Life Under Close Questioning -O'Sullivan's Fhysician Tells a Strange Tale.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.-The feature of the Coughlin trial to-day was the cross-examina-tion of T. T. Conklin, at whose house Dr. Cronin lived, and whose testimony at the former trial, identifying pocket knives from Coughlin's as the property of Cronin, caused sensation.
To-day defendant's attorney, Judge Wing,

took Mr. Conklin over the history of his life. The witness was born in New York State and worked in various lines of busistate and worked in various lines of business. He was employed in a dry goods store, and was business manager of the Gazette at Columbus, O. He kept a general store in a small Ohio town. In St. Louis he kept a cafe. Here he became acquainted with Dr. Cronin, Witness now owns four saloons in Chicago. He takes and has taken no interest whatever in Irish affairs or Irish politics, he said. He is a dethodist in religion, and was for some ears treasurer of a Methodist Church

columbus. Judge Wing now took up the knife question He asked witness whether he carried a knife. Mr. Conklin replied that he did. Judge Wing asked to be handed the knife. He asked witness to describe the knife. Conklin did that. CRONIN'S KNIVES.

"Do you swear these knives produced here were Cronin's?" asked Judge Wing. "I do not. I could only say that they look ilks the knives he carried."
"That is all you want to swear to?"
"That's all."
"You have no doubt but there are t

"That's all."

You have no doubt but there are thousands of knives just like these?"

'I have no means of knowing, but I suppose there are,"

"How many employes have you?" "Sixteen."
"Who has been with you longest?"

'Frank Brown.'
'How long has he been with you?'
'Ten years.'
'Describe the knife he carries.'
'I cannot.' "Can you describe the knife or knives car-led by any of the men with whom you are equalnted?"
"I cannot."

Regarding the position of the electric lights and porch in front of hisginat, and the view obtained from the spot where the horse stood, Mr. Conklin contradicted his wife's stood, Mr. Conkilh contradicted his wife's story to some extent. The discrepancies, however, were apparently of a minor nature. Following Mr. Conkiln, Dr. Williams, a physician, testified that he was usually employed by O'sullivan, the ice man, and that O'sullivan's total bill for five years was only \$10 and that he lived a mile nearer to O'sullivan that he lived a Molecular that the lived a Molecular that the lived a Molecular that the lived a mile nearer to O'sullivan that Cronin did.

DR. FINNEY'S REMAINS. They Will Be Brought Here From Santa Fe, N. M., for Interment.

The remains of Dr. Seward A. Finney, who died at Santa Fe, N. M., early yesterday morning, are expected to arrive in this city Tuesday. They left Santa Fe this morning, and are attended by his widow and brother, Giles Finney. Dr. Finney, who been a sufferer for some with a pulmonary complaint, left St. Louis about nine months ago and went to New Mexico, hoping by a change of climate to restore his failing health. For a time he improved, and hopes were entertained for his recovery. The dread disease, however, had obtained too strong a hold upon him, and consumption in its worst form followed.

He received the best medical advice and the , kindest attention that could be

the , kindest attention that could be given him, but he gradually succumbed to the ravages of the disease and died at the Sisters' Sanitarium at Santa Fe, where he had settled.

Dr. Seward A. Finney had not reached the prime of manhood, being but si years of age at the time of his death. lie was born and reared in St. Louis, having been educated at the Christian Brothers' College and at the Christian Brothers' College and the St. Louis University. He was a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College and under the administrations of Drs. Dud-ley and Brennan as Health Commissioners, he was Secretary of the Board of Health of St.

This position he was compelled to resign on account of ill health just prior to going to account of ill health just prior to going to new Mexico.

Dr. Finney was very popular in his profession and his frank manner and pleasant address made him hosts of friends in both business and social circles.

He leaves a widow, who was Miss Corby, and two children. The remains will be buried in this city.

TO SUBDUE THE YAQUIS. The Mexican Government Will Make

Another Determined Effort. CHIHEAHUA, Mexico, Jan. 18 .- It is learned here to-day on good authority that the General Government has determined to make another supreme effort at subduing the troublesome Yaqui Indians, who have up to

this time never been conquered.

There have been many campaigns made against these Indians by the Mexican troops against these Indians by the Mexican troops during the past several years, but none of them have proved successful. The Indians have grown bolder of late years and the recent serious depredations committed upon innocent settlers call for decisive action on the part of the Government. The coming campaign wil begin as soon as spring opens and will be carried on with desperate vigor until the Indians surrender.

The Yaquis are splendid fighters and are well equipped and armed. It will be a war of extermination on the part of the Government soldiers. BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—Both the riends and opponents of Mr. Hornblower lave been busy to-day strengthening their ines for Menday's contest. Senators have seen visited at their homes and committee comms and urged to be present at Monday's ession. So far as can be learned there is no hance in the attention. session. So far as can be far as can be change in the situation. Mr. Hornblower's fate is in the hands of the Republicans. A good majority of the Democratic Senators are opposed to confirmation. Mr. Hornblower's ds believe that if they can rally a goodly

friends believe that if they can rally a goodly number of Republican Senators to his support they can pull him through.

Mr. Hill will make the principal speech against confirmation and Mr. Vilas will reply. Beyond this there is as yet no programme. Mr. Hill hopes to see the nomination disposed of Monday and believes that Mr. Hornblower is beaten.

Friends of the Administration are claiming to night that Mr. Hornblower will be confirmed. Their latest recruit is Mr. Brice of Ohio.

HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

Call Issued-Arrangements for the Collection on Jan. 27-28. The Hospital Association, Saturday an nday, met yesterday afternoon at the Mercantile Club and adopted call which will be mailed charitable persons throughout city. They also decided to take up the col-lection for the fund for carrying on the work on Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 27 and 28. The call adopted yesterday is as follows: THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSO-

To the Benerolent People of St. Louis:

This sessociation bers to lay before you a short statement of its oblect and airs, several as its claims for your tayorable notice and co-openies its for house through an annual collection by methods. It of your tayorable notice and co-openies of diversified as to reach every part of the community; to distribute the fund so collected among the associated institutions on the basis of the amount of free charity work done by such; to inform our people through annual reports with refereace to work done in the department of hospital work.

Its manubership consists of a number of resultemen who as tended the meeting for organization held at the office of the Mayor of the city, the Pestmaster and the Fresilent of the Merchants' Exchange are middle the successor. The Mayor of the City, the Pestmaster and the Fresilent of the Merchants' Exchange are made the presentative of the Act of these are the qualities.

The first movement in the direction of publications of this kind occured in Birmingham. England, in the year 1860, when the first "Hospital Saturday and Sanday" was formed, the working of which was so salisfactory and successful that many other sities followed, and there are at present in the control of the year 1860, when the first "Hospital Saturday and Sanday" was formed, the working of which was so salisfactory and successful that many other sities followed, and there are at present in the control of the year 1860, when the first "Hospital Saturday and Sanday" was formed, the working of which was so salisfactory and successful that many other sities followed, and there are at present in the control of the year 1860, which was so salisfactory and successful that many other sities followed, and there are at present in the control of the year 1860, which was a control of the year 1860, w

ont the year, for the distribution of funds placed in its hands by contribution or bequest. It is a public educator in systematic benevicience, and an absolute guarantee that money given for the benefit of the elex poor will not be wasted, nor fail to do the work designated by its giver.

The work is undertaken by a number of those who are summy the busiest mea in the city, who are willing te give it their times and effort, induced by a profound conviction of its necessity. But in so doing they not only ask, but conditently expect the cordial and substantial support of all elasses of our people. To the collection of the present expense will be made. It will not use the confederation of the present exponse will be made. It will not use the confederation of the present exponse of demands for charity of the confederation of the present exactly of the charity departments of our hespitals, and they must be liberally previded with means te meet the pressure.

This states the outlines of the ease, and the Hospital Standard and Sanday Association lays the matter before the good people of this city with enstre confidence of hearty support and substantial response.

The officers of the organization are: President,

ier before the good people of this city with entire considence of hearty support and substantial response.

The officers of the organization are: President, Geo. D. Barnard; Second Vice-President, Geo. D. Barnard; Second Vice-President, Jacob Furth; Third Vice-President, Henry Hitchcock; Secretary, G. H. Ten Brock: Treasurer Walker Hill; Executive Committee-H. M. Semple, J. B. Case. A. A. D. Brown T. Weller, M. A. Anditiag Committee-Charles L. Moss, D. C. Beneral T. Moss, D. C.

VALENTINE STREETS.

The New Structure Will be Seven Starles
High and Will Cost \$50,000—Good
Demand for Bargains in Real Estate—
Several Interesting Sales of Investment Property.

ment Property.

The week's business in the realty market has been very fair for the mid-winter season. A number of interesting transactions in investment property in the down-town and residence districts were consummated and several large building projects were gotten under way, which will doubtless result in giving the city some new and handsome buildings in a quarter where heretofore large commercial structures have been unthough; of. Speculators are becoming very active and are trying to pick up all the snaps being offered. Among the new buildings to be erseted shortly are two for Bridge, Beach & Co., the stove manufacturers, at Main and Valentine streets. Kennedy & Matthias, architects, are drawing the plans for these new buildings, which will cost apwards of \$50,000. The work of wrecking the old four-story structures now on the site will commence the lst of February and by June 1 a handsome new seven story structure will replace the building at the corner of Main and Valentine and a high one-story building, to be used as a moiding shop and to cost \$10,000. Will cover the site of the other old buildings. The large seven story structure will cover 502 225 feet of ground and will be used as a ware-house for finished stoves. The business of the past week, as shown by the books of the Recorder of Deeds, is very encouraging to those who have been consplaining of a stringency in the monay market. There were 181 sleeds of trust recorded during the week, representing loans amounting in the aggregate to \$507,374,33. During the same period of time 161 deeds of trust were released by release deeds representing the wiping out of incumbrances amounting in aggregate to \$518,362,47.

The aggregate amount represented by the real estate transfers is still a little lower than the aggregate in which weekly record is as follows:

THE WEEKLY RECORD.



AGENTS' REPORTS. Charles F. Vogel reports the following

sales: Cook avenue-No. 4312, a two-story and mansard brick residence containing nine mansard brick residence containing fine rooms, reception hall, bath and all modern, conveniences; lot 80x180 feet; sold for \$6,000, from Frederick W. Fout to John W. Happel: House No. 5327 Nebraska avenue, a new two-story stock-brick front residence, containing six rooms and cellar; arranged for two families; lot 50x125; sold for \$4,000, from International Real Estate and Improvement Co, to Mrs. Ottlika Germann for a home.

from International Real Estate and Improvement Co, to Mrs. Ottilia Germann for a home.

Lot fronting on the north side of Wyoming street, between Lempavenue and Thirteenth street, between Lempavenue and Thirteenth street, beld for \$825, or \$83 per foot, from Joseph Kirschhoff and wife to Fred Barkey, who will improve.

Ponath & Brueggeman report the following sales:

No. 4080 Cook avenue, a two-story nine-room modern brick, with lot 50x140 feet, for \$8,000, from H. E. Lewis to Emil E. Koch.

A six-room brick dwelling, lot 30x145, on Bartmer, near Union avenue, for \$5,000 from H. T. Price to Dr. A. C. Allen.

Lot 75 feet on Ferest Park boulevard, near whittier street, \$6,000, from T. Pollock to J. L. Wise.

A nine-room house in Benton, two blocks from depot, with lot 100x180 feet, for \$6,500, from F. W. Fahrenhorst to Isabel Leach.

Ruler Bros. report the following sales:

Kvans avenue, No. 4237, a six-room brick dwelling with lot 30x150 feet, for \$3,100, from Jane Vaughn to Sam, v. Roath.

Lincoln avenue—No. 4052, a frame dwelling with 25x125 feet of ground for \$1,800 from B. E. W. Ruler to S. M. Redburn.

Lucky street—No. 42224, a brick residence with 25x135 feet of ground for \$2,800 from Benue and Natural Bridge road, two houses with 50x163 feet of ground, for \$2,600, from M. G. Masson to Clarar to George W. Ogan.

Arlington avenue—Between St. Louis avenue and Natural Bridge road, two houses with 50x163 feet of ground, for \$2,600, from M. G. Masson to Clarar to George W. Ogan.

The Bergfield-Parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Bayard avenue—Nos. 1337 and 1239, two two-brick dwelling with the part of the parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Bayard avenue—Nos. 1337 and 1239, two two-brick dwelling with the part of the parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

The Bergfield-Parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Bayard avenue—Nos. 1337 and 1339, two two story, eight-room brick dwellings with 50x 180 feet of ground, for \$9,500, from John Feeherty to Charles Thierry.

Greer avenue—North side, 120 feet west of Newstead avenue, 25x135½ feet of ground for \$55 a foot, from Jacob Rowak to Amanda E. Dunaway, who will inprove the site with a brick dwelling.

Greer avenue—North side, 150 feet west of Newstead avenue, 115x135 feet, at \$55 a front foot, from Jacob Rawak to John Feeherty. Newstead velue, include the control of the control

for \$2.500, from E. H. Adler to Wm. J, Dodson.
Frank S. Parker reports the following sale:
Clemens avenue—North side, 97 feet west of
Goodfellow, 60x185 feet of ground for \$45
a foot from Mrs. S. Hunter to Charles
F. Berkley, who will improve the
site with a handsome brick dwelling for his
future home.
McCann & Evans report the sale of No.
\$852 West Pine street, a handsome residence
with \$354x218.2 feet of ground for \$10,000,
from Prof. James N. Tate of Fulion, Mo., to
Herman Brenenstak of Boston, Mass.
Geo. Dausman reports the sale of house
No. 4426 West Pine boulevard, a broken ash
lar stone front, eleven-room house, with lot
\$5x218 feet, for \$14,800, from Capt. O. H. Tyler to James B. Hill, of the Ely-Walker Dry,
Goods Co., who bought for a residence.

Real Estate Transfers. The following real estate conveyances were ecorded yesterday:

ATTON ST.-60 feet, city block 4513. Erast A. Doctor and wife to Rudolph H. WEST FIRE ST. -52 ft. 6 in., eity block 3001. Kiliza V. Riddle et al. to Charies H. Tyler—quit elaim WEST FINE ST. -35 ft., eity block 301. Charles H. Tyler and wife to Rebecca C. Hill—warranty dead.

NINTH ST. -30 ft. 104 in. eity block 2697. Ladies of the Sacred Heart to Nathan Dallen—quit claim.

COALTER AV. -91 ft. 104 in., eity block 321. Olof S. Kog and wife to Erick A. Lurdgreen—warranty dead LINTUN ST. -20 ft., eity block 3394. Herman Karpins and wife, et al., to John H. Twickliff St. -20 ft., eity block 1147. August Numana to Louis kolles, Jr. -warrany dead TWELFTH ST. -20 ft., eity block 1147. Louis Noile to Anna Numann's trustee—conveyance in trust
LOT 10—United States servey 2037. J. G. Woerner and wife to Herman A. Hasseler &—quitclaim
BOYLE AV. -78 ft. 24 in., eity block 3006. Woerner and wife to Herman A. Maussler equitelaim
BOYLE AV. -78 ft. Zis in., city block 3906.
Mary K. Burdesu es al. to Boiger et al. -warranty deed
Boiger et al. -warranty deed
PRAISIES AV. -105 ft. city block 3735.
Lawrence B. Boiger and wife to George T. Burdeau de CHESTNUT ST. -26 ft. 42-7 is., city block 1018. George T. Burdeau to Elizabeth M. Boiger-warranty deed
DISSANT AV. -50 ft., city block 5081.
John Breen and wife to Calvary alonumental Co. -warranty deed
MAGNOLIA AV. -25 ft. in city block 4054A.
John M. Darr and wife to Wm. Kreiar et al. -warranty deed.
213 AND 215 N. BROADWAY-41 ft. dia.
Annie Gerardi to Chas. Clark-quitelaim deed. deed.

BROADWAY—120 ft. 4 in. in city block
2668, Robert McCullosh and wife to Baden
& St. Louis Saliroud Co.—quitelaim deed.

DUGGET AV.—SU ft. sury block 4067. Fred
M. Nowlin and wife to Kate Kreichies—
warranty deed. Nowils and wife to hate areichter arranty deed to fix, city block 2004. Cases imprevenents Investment of the cases imprevenents Investment of the co. Hubrecht and wife-warranty cond (JAD WAT-56 ft., city block 2528, dee, callbrecht and wife to fludelph Eichlepp-



For Shoe Buyers

Commences with the New Year and will grow in immensity as it progresses. Beginning Monday at 8 a. m. we will

#### Cut and Slash

Prices on every shoe in our en-tire stock. The largest shoe store in the city. We cut prices to save cost of removing. Everything goes.

\$1.00 Will Buy From Us for What You Pay \$2.00 Elsewhere.

For instance, see how we do ft:

2,000 pairs Women's \$1.50 and \$2 Cloth Top and Patent Tip Dongola 97C
Button Shoes, all sizes, HILTS' PRICE. 600 pairs Women's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Patent Tip and Patent Leather, \$1.50

## Here Are Bargains That Are Bargains.

650 pairs Misses' Spring-heel \$2.50 Dongola, New Square Toe Tip \$1.19 389 pairs Men's \$2.25 and \$2.50 Calf Shoes, all styles toes, HILTS' PRICE. 300 pairs Boys' and Youths' \$1.25 and \$1.50 Button Shoes, HILTS' PRICE.

411 pairs of Men's \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Calf Shoes, all styles and \$1.89 widths. Hilts' price. 39c Men's 80c-Rubbers. Hilts' price..... Women's 35c-Rubbers. Hilts' price ..... 

Come early to our shoe Picnic and avoid the rush. Sale commences positively Monday at 8 a. m.

To clean up edd lots, we have out 2,000 pairs of Misses' and Children's Rub-

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., The World's Leading Low-Priced Shoe Dealers,

bers at 9c. Why walk in the wet, when you can get them so cheap?

Franklin Avenue and Sixth Street. hews-Sharp Real Estate Co. to Sallie M. Shur,—warranty deed.
ACLEDE AV.—31 i., elty block 3998.
Mathews-Barp Heal Estate Co. to Balle
M. Sharp-warranty deed.
BROOKLYN ST.—30 ft., city block 651.
Louise & Waggoner to Margerite Leroni—
warranty dood
LINDELL AV.—50 ft., city block 3914.
Moritz Eyssell and wife to Moritz Lowenstein—warranty deed. A Brohan to Margaret Kennedy—Market McKennett PL.—25 ft., city block 1805.
Moritz Lowenstein and wife to Emma Eysaeli—warranty deed
NATURAL BKIDGE RD.—25 ft., city block
4360. Chas. Kunn and wife to Wm. Costello et al.—warranty deed.
PESTALOZZI ST—25 ft., city block 1542A.
Aug. O. Kuenneke to Adeline Balley— PESTALOZZI ST -25 ft., city block 1542A.
Ang. C. Kuennete to Adeline Baileywarranty deed
WYOMING ST-25 ft., city block 2052.
Joseph Kirchoff and wife to Fred Barkeywarranty deed
WYOMING ST-25 ft., city block 2049.
Fred Barkey and wife to Jos. Kirchoff et
al.—warranty deed
LOT 20-City block 3806. Amelia Linbeck to
Jas. M. Musick—warranty deed
LOT 20-City block 3806. Amelia Linbeck to
Hannah Boyle—warranty deed
MAPLE ST-50 ft., city block 2,991. Chas.
Cunliff and wife et al. to John Mossi et al.
—warranty deed
—warranty deed. 7060 3,000

Building Permits. The following building permits were i luring the past week:

story, south side Magazine, between Webster and Baconi St. 500.

J. J. Quinn, house 50x90 feet, ene-story, north side Easton, between Marcus and Euclids 21, 800.

Mr. Hopmann, addition to front of dwelling 16x 18 feet, two-story, north side Heaton, between Twenty-fifth and Jeffersen; 31,675.

Mrs. Gerfrude Reisch, flat 23x48 feet, two and one-half story, cost side Pillon, between Park and Carroll; 32,400.

D. B. Brennan, two adjoining stores and dwellings 50x30 feet, two-story, east side Euclid, between Dermar and Fountain; \$8,000.

G. Knapp, dwelling, 16x42 feet, one story, north side Gano, between Broadway and Von Phal, \$500.

Mrs. Jacob Lobrum, 16x49 feet, one shory as one-half story, west side Minnesota, between Chariton and Ocarole. \$950. G. Knapp, dwelling, 1912.

side Gano, between Broadway and Von Phai, \$500.

Mrs. Jacob Lohrum, 16x49 feet, one and con-half story, west side Minesotts, between Chariton and Occobs, \$950.

Mary C. Sullivan, dwelling, 12x41 feet, one and one-naif story, north side Margaretts, between Red Bed and Turnes, \$900.

Mary C. Sullivan, dwelling, 12x41 feet, one and one-naif story, north side Margaretts, between Red Bed and Turnes, \$900.

Mr. J. Seever, three dwellings, each 45x46 feet, w. J. Seever, three dwellings, each 45x46 feet, west sine r pring, between St. Louis and Dodler, feetal \$7,500.

G. M. Grant, fats, store and office, 32x56 feet, twest sine r pring, between St. Louis and Dodler, feetal \$7,500.

M. Hahn, dwelling, 17x49 feet, two stories, Missouri between Criticonden and Arenal, \$2,000.

M. B. Seanion, dwelling, each 25x36 feet, two stories, west side Seanion place between Morgaretts and Margaretts, total \$16,000.

M. B. Seanion, three dwellings, each 25x35 feet, two stories, seat side Wilsensin between Chippews and Kackuk, \$500.

W. Pashetag, adjoining dwelling, 32x54 feet, three stories, east side Wissensin between Chippews and Angelredt, \$4,216.

Marchants' Exchange building, west side Third from Pine to Chestnut, \$120,000.

M. Pashetag, adjoining dwelling, 32x54 feet, three stories, east side. Willing 15x44 feet, one-story, east side welling, 25x44 feet, one-story, east side welling, 25x44 feet, one-story, east side. Welling, 25x44 feet, three stories, conth side. Marchange building, west side Third from Pines to Chestnut, \$120,000.

Mound City Hailding and Wrecking Co., wrecking building at 714 Frankling welling, 25x44 feet, one-story, earth side. Marchange building, welling, 25x54 feet, three stories, conth side. Marchanes excellent and dwelling, 75x53 feet, twe attention and Broadway, \$3,700.

Johnan Henne, addition to dwelling, 75x53 feet, twe office, one-story, conth side

OO. J. Roity, office, 15x15 feet, one story, west and claim of the condition of the conditi

Huntington Smith, alter store, west side Twenty-irst, between Lucas avenue and Morgan, \$250. Huntington Smith, alter store, west side Twentyfirst, between Lucas avenue and Morgan, \$250.
Frederick Booth, flats, 21x42 fees, two-story,
west side Aribagion, between Wells and Ridges
John W. Reinhardt, addition to flats, 33x21 feet,
three story, west side Fifteenth, between Market
and Walnut, \$1,000.
Thos. Thormney, dwelling, 18x44 feet, two story,
south side St. Ferdinand, between Warne and Vanadeventer, \$1,450

100
H. K. Storr, kitchen, 10x8 feet, one story,
side Minnesota between Meramed and Gapto.
\$60.
M. Monroe, stable, 25x15 feet, one st
south side Shaw between Spring and Vanderen
\$350.

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M. Monroe, stable, 25x15 feet, one st
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3250.

J. Wimbush, stable, 25x18 feet, two stories, not side Kennerly between Marcus and Euclid, \$200.

Chas. Kiefs, dwelling, 14x32 feet, one story, south side Chippewa between Gravols and Morasmee, \$400.

mee, \$400.

Wm. Knappmeier, dwelling 22x40 feet, two stories, acoust side Barrett, between Thompson and Grand, \$3,500.

Henry Borbein, dwelling 22x40 feet, two stories, at same location, \$3,500.

Conrad Harrison, two dwellings each 22x51 feet, two stories, Heli av., between Newstead and Tayelior, total \$11,000.

Anton Ramperbolte, dwelling 28x35 feet, two stories, mertheast corner Blair and Farrar, 260.

Alex Baptiste, addition to from of dwelling, 22x 23 feet, two stories, south side Cook, between Vanderstead Farah; \$2,000.

A. J. Neglitsch, dwelling and store, 70x70 feet, two stories, east side Coleman, between Montgomers and Aorth Market; \$6,000. A. J. Megittsch, dwelling and store, 70x70 feet, two stories, east side Coleman, between Montgomery and Morth Markett 56,000.

Fred Steines, store and dwelling, 25x60 feet, two and one-haif stories, noth side Chouteau, between Twenty-third and Jefferson; 53,000.

a. M. Kaely, Store, 9x24 feet, one story, side Tweifth, corner Morgan.

Feter Hauptman, dwelling, 18x40 feet, east side the stories, east side Texas, between Lynch and Feet leaving 5640.

Musbling & Hellweck Lumber Co., dwelling, 18x 3feet, one story, south side Magnolia, between Sublette and Maching; 31,002.

Musbling & Hellweck Lumber Co., dwelling, 18x 3feet, one story, south side Magnolia, between Sublette and Maching; 31,003.

This held of the story of the story of the side of the story of the side of the story of the side of the story of the story of the side of the sid 4,800. Helfort, dwelling, 16x44 feet, one-siside Pope, between Carter and Ro \$1,000.
August Kunce, office, IOx10 feet, north side Floredisant, between Grand and Obear, \$100.
Henry Riewe, stable, 12x6feet, east side Twensty-third, between Bremen and Newhouse, \$100.
International Resi Essite Co., stable, 26x15 [set, one-story, west side Nebsaska, between Miami and Fedemas, \$300.

MEADVILLS, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Mendville Savings Bank closed its doors this morning "temporarily." according to s card on the door. No statement can yet be obtained. The bank has always been considered sound. There has been considerable excitement, but as this is the third bank failure in this town in a year, the people are becoming accustomed to it.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. 3886 WINDSUR Pl. -4-room flat with bath,

OR SALE-At a bargain, steam laundry in g

WANTED-Laundress wants washing to ta WANTED-Educated and experience in heart do work in paying course in heart-heaping or other heart 445, this office. WATED-Permanship teacher may give in exchange for course in beck-keeping





Faith and Hope have fled and left our would-be competitors to the tender mercies of Charity and Love.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE."

# COMPETITION SLUMBERS!

But there's no smile in the dreams, while our Great Special Annual Green Tag Sale of Men's Finest

and \$15.00 to .....

# SUITS, OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS FOR

Goes on with an Unprecedented Rush and Hundreds of Delighted Patrons leave our Popular Store wearing the Best Ready Made Clothes in the World, costing them less money than they ever thought to get them for.

WE'VE ONLY ONE GREAT STORE, NO BRANCH HOUSES, and no MANDATE COMES to us from a GRAND MOGUL IN ANOTHER CITY TO DO SO AND SO. NO! We're Strictly a St. Louis Institution, managing our own business and giving our customers our undivided attention and best efforts, doing always what the local condition of affairs most requires.

OUR PRESENT GREAT SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR A WHILE LONGER AND IF YOU ARE NEEDING A SUIT OF CLOTHES OR AN OVERCOAT YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY OUTSIDE OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT, FOR WE'RE GIVING BETTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR \$15 THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN AMERICA. You Won't Have to Look at Our Goods but for a Few Moments TO SEE THAT THEY CAN'T BE MADE FOR THE AMOUNT OF MONEY WE'RE SELLING THEM FOR:

A FEW MORE OF OUR GENUINE BONA-FIDE CLEARING SALES, and the Fake Sales that have been and are going on in the clothing line Will Get Their QUIETUS FOREVER.

Remember, Our Goods are all Clean, Bright, New, the Latest in Style and of Best Qualities, Unequaled in Fit and Finish.

No Taint of Fire, Smoke or Sign of Mildew to Disgust You.

#### FBOYS' CLOTHING!

## BOYS' CLOTHING!

All the Boys' Winter Suits, single and double-breasted, sizes 14 to 19, in our Boys' Department, cut from \$22.00, \$20.00, \$18.00

# F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURES NOW ON PREE EXHIBITION IN OUR STORE.

Marabarri in rearrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrangarrang

Peculiar Developments in the McColloch Case.

The Murrays Are Making Evidence Against Themselves.

THEIR EFFORTS TO FASTEN THE CRIME ON OTHERS FAIL.

nner in Which They Illustrate he Murder to the County Authorities Has Led to the Theory That They Thomselves Were the Real Perpetra--Peculiar Story Told By Williams the Convict.

Sheriff Garrett and the County authorities to having a most difficult time trying to de-termine who the murderers of Benjamin h and Edgar Fitzwilliams were. They are in possession of information which leads them to believe that both murders were committed by the same gang of negroes, yet every time they develop an apparently sure case against a member thereof some unlooked for circumstance arises tend-ing to disprove their theory. The accusations, demais and counter-charges that have thus been made have only served

to deepen the mystery surrounding the case.
From all indications it is more than probble that both the Fitzwilliams and McColloch murders were committed by the same gang of negroes, that Ed and Jim Murray were the ringleaders of the gang and that Will Hensley, Geo. Kirby, a man named either Charles Smith or Charles Williams, and sevother negroes were members. gang, it has been discovered, have heretofore made their headquarters at Bettie Murray's house on Morgan street, where they planned all their raids and mur thorities got this tip they had the two Mur rays safe behind the bars and so made search for the others. They located Hensley in the Work-house and Kirby in the pen, but could not get hold of the mysterious Charley Smith, alias Charles Williams, alias "Dude Charley." The fact that "Dude Charley" was said to be dead and that Charles Williams was the alias of Kirby, the man who had "peached" on the Murrays, made the hunt for Smith all the more mysterious. It was said that he lived at No. 1029 North Grand avenue and that place was watched continuously without success. Every negro in the town claimed to know "Dude Charley," but no one could say where he was. Then it was said that "Dude Charley" was a myth and that he had been invented by the Murrays because they knew he was dead and so they could thus safely accuse him of murders without him denying it. They accused him of shooting both McColloch and Fitzwilliams and said that Kirby helped him in the McCol och matter and that both they and Hensley helped him murder Fitzwilliams.

NOT THE MAN WANTED. Kirby proved that he was in the Work house at the time, but Hensley could not prove that he did not help the Murrays kill Edgar Fitzwilliams. After this came the sensational story Friday, published exclusively in the Post-Dispatch, that the real, original "Dude Charley" had been captured alive in Montgomery County and taken to the "pen." The description of this "Dude Charley" tallied exactly with that given of this mysterious personage by the Murrays, even to having "a round scar from his cheek to his chip." When this Warren County the same name as the original—that is Chas. the same name as the original—that is Chas.

Smith alias Chas. Will ms—was seen at
the Penitentiary yes—y he was quite a
disappointment. Ins—of being a great
big, swaggering, "t a nigger," he was a
puny, insignificant/
harmless-looking little darkey, who ream did not look like he would kill a man and who strongly protested that he could prove an alibi. He said he did not know the Murrays at all, but said he was not "Dude Charley," never knew "Dude Charley" and never heard of him until a in the next cell told him he was in Kansas City. But, although this Williams did not answer Constable Edler's description, still, strange to say, he is said to have the same round scar from his cheek to his chin. If this is true there is o his chin. If this is that he is "Dude harley," and that if he isn't he pretended to have in charge when the cis still a negro much wanted in connection that Johnson's big deals were fakes. he is still a negro much wanted in connection with the Fitzwilliams murder, because Lizzle Scheuble says that the man she saw fire the negro with a round scar from his cheek to his chin. If this identification can be made complete, then the Fitzwilliams murder will probably be solved. For Jim and Ed Murray Hensley pulled the trolley off the wire, and that the mysterious "Charley" was the fourth man in the party and the one who fired the fatal shot. If Lizzie Scheuble can positively identify this Charley Williams it

positively identify this Charley Williams it ought to be easy to settle the matter.

In regard to the McColloch murder there is still room for considerable argument. From the Murrays' confession and other facts the county authorities believe that either one or both of them were implicated in killing the banker. This they deny and say the work was done by Kirby and Dude Charley. They claim that Kirby and Charley told them all about how they shot McColloch, how they satered the house, how they struggled and how they escaped. Kirby, by proving that he was in the Work-house at the time of the McColloch murder, also proved that he was in such a position that he could not accurately describe the killing of McColloch to the Murrays even had he wanted to. If "Dude Charley" is a myth they could not have learned it from him. If "Dude Charley" is not a myth and the Warren County convict's story as told by Constable Edier is to be believed, then one of the Ajurray boys killed McColloch,

Now, if the Murray boys did not murder Banker McColloch, how did they know so much about the manner of his death? It can be seen from the above that neither of the

Now, if the Murray boys did not murder Banker McColloch, how did they know so much about the manner of his death? It can be seen from the above that neither of the man whom they accuse of telling them could have told them, and the natural conclusion to draw from such premises is that the Murrays were present at the killing themsolves. In an interview with a newspaper man, two weeks ago, the Murrays were asked to decribe the murder in detail. Ed took the part of Kirby and Jim "Dude Charley" and they dramatically told how the two murder-ous burgars got through the windows and were taking McColloch's trousers when detected. They said that they rushed out to the porch shead of McColloch and that he followed them out with his gun and just lifted it up when Dude Charley stepped up beside him unobserved by croucking against the rail and throwing up his arm caught the run just as McColloch was going to shoot and yushed it down. The piece was discharged but the builet failed to hit anyone. Then altroy up and shot him while he was tusting it to his anyone of the manner.

scribe accurately and minutely the relative positions of the furniture in the room. When tey finished the questioner asked:

"Weinster they did the shooting they ran down at climbing yet of the shooting they ran down at climbing yet, didn't he?"

"No, bu, "they replied, "they didn't dot anything yet the kind, they just run right straight of the gate."

Then to unstantifite their story they began to describe the location of the gates and fences and incidentally talked in a we that showed that they knew all about the arabbery, the flowers and everything else the yard about the McColloch home.

It is hardly respect to suppose that a

loch home.

It is hardly resonable to suppose that a man who was elling another of a murder would go into sub details of the attending circumstances, ad many conclude from this that the Murrays ited secolioch, and previous to the night the killing had studied the premises by delight.

A PRCULAR STORY.

A peculiar story ha accidentally come to light with regard to the warren County convict. Among the Over things constable

vict. Among the Oper things Constable Edler said about his may williams was that Williams told him the head been paid 5150 by the St. Louis police for giving way on the jurrays. Detective Viehle, who is given the Cedit for unearthing the story about the Meyays which subsequently led to their capte. was at first supposed to have gotten his information from George Kirby, alias Carles Williams. Since then it is said that Ville has denied that he got his tip from Kirb? If this be so it may lend some color to Edlers story about Williams gatting \$150 from the police, and may also serve to prove that Villiams was mixed up in the murders after \$1. If would be strange, indeed, if he turneout to have had absolutely nothing to do with these murders. At the 'pen' he derig he made any of the statements Edler attributed to him but Edler would hardly be foolishhough to crease and he had been to be the said that Williams come to Cotess to Edler in this way. He had gotten Sefrom on the Nurrays in the Fitzwilliams case and he thought it would be a good scheme to keep some more money by telling on them light McColloch case. He suggested to the Charles that they do so and get the rewad but the Constable, instead of 'going it' with him in the scheme, sent him to the pen and thought he would work for the reward on his own hook.

Constable Edler left here yesterday presumably for Jefferson City. Fildy afternoon he looked up Williams' record here. He had found on Williams when he arrested him a pawn ticket, calling for a coat and vest at Dunn's, 912 Franklin avenue, and so he went there to take a look at the clothes. The ticket was in the name of Harry Smart, which was found to be the allas he went under when in St. Louis. In that neighborhood Harry Smart was well known and credited with being a "pretty slick coon." He was also said to be a member of this gang the Murray's belonged to, and to have been frequently seen around Bettle Murray's bounce. He was said to be the most profane man in the crowd. An evidence of his shrewdeness was vict. Among the over things Constable Edler said about his ma Williams was that Williams told him the had been paid

#### DEAD SIX DAYS.

ing in a Bed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 13 .- A horrible iscovery was made this morning in the heart of the residence portion of this city. Foul odors arising from the vicinity of 409 Poplar street led to an investigation there. A laborer, Beauford Hollenback, lives in an humble cottage with his wife and one child. The latter have been visiting Decatur, Ala. for a week past. Together with a friend he was observed to enter the bouse Sunday night. The neighbors heard him coughing as late as midnight, since which time he had not been seen till this morning, when the door was broken open. He was found lying dead in bed with his clothes on, where he had lain for six days.

The body was so bady decomposed that no inquest could be held. A rumor that he had died a victim to smallpox created a temporary sensation, but this was soon discredited. Death probably resulted from it grippe. Immediate burial was made necessary from the putrid state of the corpse.

#### CHARGES FRAUD.

Andrew M usehund Claims to Have Lost \$450 n a Copartnership Deal. Andrew Mousehund of 1412 North Market street swore out a warrant yesterday against B. A. Johnson of 4183 Fairfax avenue, for obtaining money under false pretenses. Theltwo formed a partnership some time ago for doing a real estate business. Mousehund put. up \$400, so he alleges, and Johnson ished the experience. Mousehund claims that Johnson has got his \$400 and that

To Prevent Books Spreading Disease afternoon. Messrs. Rowse and Russell were appointed a committee to draft an ordinance for the protection of the books and to prevent the stealing of them. Librarian Crun-

The City Mission Board of the Christian Church met at the office of the Caristian Evangelist yesterday afternoon, and arranged details for the general conference of Christian ministers on city evangelization to be held in this city February 5 to 7 inclusive. The programme of addresses includes the names of many of the most prominent men in the Christian Church.

Sure Cure for La Gripps.

A visit to Hot Springs, Ark., "the Carlebad of America," will cure la grippe without fail. An elegant descriptive and illustrated pamphlet will be mailed free on application to any ticket agent of the company, or H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St.

Preparing for Winter Weather. The Berry-Horn Coal Co., Union Trust Suilding, are receiving some fifty cars of which they are offering at the same price as charged for regular anthracite. Also fifty cars of Pittsbung Gas Coke, direct from Pittsburg, for furnace use. Give them a call.

Appointed Associate Justice. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Governor Stone to day appointed John R. Patterson Associate Justice of McDonald County Court, to dil a vacancy occasioned by the resigna-

The Phoenix Co. of New York Reports a Becrease of \$300,000-Loses for 1893 Estimated at \$150,000,000-Financial Despression the Cause-Foreign Corporations Eafe.

New York, Jan. 18 .- The annual statements of the large fire insurance companies now being published reveal heavy reduc-tions in the amount of net surplus held, as compared with the statements of last year. These reductions, insurance men say, will aggregate \$15,000,000. The officers of the companies hold different views as to the cause for this failing off. Some be-lieve that the present condition has resulted volving decline in the market value of the securities held by the companies. Others, while recognizing the disectrous effect of the hard times on the business generally, maintain that low rates and the enor crease in the volume of long term business are mainly responsible for the present con-

A GREAT SHRINKAGE. D. W. C. Skilton, President of the Phœnix Insurence Co. and of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, said to-day:
"Many things have contributed to bring

about this condition of things in my opinion securities owned by the companies has burt them. In the case of my own company this diminution unts to nearly \$300,000. On one item alone the shrinkage was \$97,000. While the brinkage will undoubtedly disappear as the mancial condition of the country improves, its effect has been embarrassing, to say the lear. Another cause is found a the ab-normal loss ratio for the past year. During 1893 ites estimated that the companies have suffered losses of \$150,000,000."

"Then, gain, it has been evident for some time that the rates for some premiums were too low. Kallure to advance rates correspondingly with the increased loss ratio has prevened the companies from accumulating fund enough to meet great emergen-cles. Another reason is found in the steady increase in the re-insurance reserve. Al-though this increase has strengthened the companies that materially aided in reducing the net surpus.

Wm. B. Clau, President of the Ætna Co.

"The heavy reduction in the surplus of my company compared with a year ago was more than half caused by shrinkage in the narket value of our securities. With the evival in businesswe expect this to come ack. The losses for the last year have been abnormal. Quite a arge increase in business for the year over that of 1892 adds to our reserve, which is another cause for the deficiency in our surply. The experience of insurance companies for the last three years, I think, proves that they have been too low throughout the country. With an advance such as is now in progress, and a renewal in business prosperity, we hope, for a better year."

renewal in business prosperity, we hope, for a better year."

Narshall Driggs, President of the Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co., said:

"Last year was the worst since '72. Losses were enormous and the flaancial depression has made things harder for the companies. Although rates may be re-adjusted, it will be some time before the companies can derive much benefit from the increase. I think, however, that rates will surely be increased in consequence of last/ear's poor showing."

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

The manager of the Royal Insurance Co. in

The manager of the Royal Insurance Co. in

corporations said. "I do not believe the assets of foreign corue which will be exhibited by resident value which will be exhibited by resident companies, because they are nearly all prohibited by their head offices from investing in anything but Government bonds and other glit-edged securities. This procludes the use of bank stock investments of the character which, while as a rule perfectly safe, are nevertheless liable to be affected by fluctuations in trade. Rates on long term policies will probably be increased."

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions Regarding Votes of Con-gressmen on the Repeal Bill.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 13.-A resolution was to-day introduced in the Senate by Senator Roane indorsing and eulogizing the votes of Senators George and Walthall and the six Mississippi Congressmen who voted against itional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The resolution was opposed by Senator Burd and others, was opposed by Senator Burd and others, and was on motion of Senator Sherrard tabled by a vote of 23 to 17, five votes of this seventeen being cast by Populist Senators.

A resolution was then offered by Senator Critz, stating that "as Senators of the State of Mississippi, we decline to express any sentiment or any recommendation as to the acts of our Senators and Representatives in Congress as to any financial question, for the reason that we consider the expression of such sentiment wholly improper at this time." The resolution passed by a vote of 24 to 14.

In the House Mr. Ivey of Clay County introduced a joint resolution providing for a con-stitutional amendment to abolish those sec-tions of the new Constitution which forbid the leasing of the convicts after 1894, the same to be submitted to the people at the congressional election this fall, which was referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

In order to accommodate the enormou growth of its business, Famous has discontinued several departments to make room for the others. The sale of the following lines has been made in a lump to D. Crawford the sale of dress goods, silks, velvets, linens, domestics, draperies and upholstery, com-orts and blankets, tollet articles, leather goods, notions, ladies' kid and fabric gloves mbroideries, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wardrobe, art needlework.

The following lines will be enlarged and continued on a grander scale than ever: Men's and youths' clothing, boys' and chil-dren's clothing, men's furnishings, men's and boys' hats and caps, men's shoes, ladles' and children's shoes, millinery, rib-bons, cloaks, suits and furs, ladles' and children's hosiery, knit underwear, china, house furnishings, toys, silverware and glassware.

Famous will begin to remodel their great store this week. To make room for the car-penters and decorators, and to do it quickly, we have dropped prices in every department far below what they have ever been in St. Louis, Don't miss the sale. Our store when compasted will be more convenient and handsome than any store in America. HIS is the House that first pops into the mind when

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,

And other housekeeping necessaries are to be bought-and naturally so, for what you can't get there you can't get anywhere in the country.

This is the Largest General Credit House in the World-the house that has built its solid and enduring reputation by Square and Honorable Dealing.

# 1119, 1121; 1123 AND 1125 OLIVE STR

This is the house that carries your account as long as may be necessary by reason of illness or loss of employment.

Linked with this Grand Idea of always having just what the People want, is its immensely popular system of

## **Credit and Easy Payments**;

Such Easy Payments (in all cases made to suit Purchaser) as to place the comforts of a well-furnished Home within the reach of nearly every family.

## READY TO REPORT.

Figures of the House-to-House Visitation Board.

RELIGIOUS COMPLEXION OF THE CITY AS SHOWN BY THEM.

hairman Hanson Tells of the Difficulties He Has Experienced in Having the Work Done-Denies Any Connection With the A. P. A.-His Recom mendations-News of the Churches.

Mr. P. M. Hanson, Chairman of the Houseo-House Visitation Board of the St. Louis day-school Union, will make a report of the work done during the recent canvass at to-morrow night's meeting of the Union a Second Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth and Locust s treets. His report will be a series of comments on the results accomspeaking of the probable showing of foreign plished, and this will be supplemented by tricts. He states several salient points porations will show that depreciation in which have characterized the recent canvass. First is the activity in local church channels, which has made people reluctant to join the general movement, and averse to interdenominational co-operation; second is he tendency to supplant the volunteer help by a few paid canvassers; third is the indisosition to settle down to the hard work of the movement both in the initiatory and final stages. This indisposition is indicated by an increased sensitiveness at rude treatment, and by the pleas of the canvassers that they do not like to interfere with the regular work of the church, the movement does no good anyway, because people are set in their ways, the canvass breaks into the denominational arrangements, information is refused, because, it is said, the movement is in the interest of the said, the movement is in the interest of the A. P. A. Mr. Hanson answers these excuses seriatim, and of the plea that people are settled in their religious habits he says that nothing is settled until it is settled right; the 'cui bono' is of the devil and is obsolete in this connection, else why was there a Christ at all? Of the excuse that local church work interferes, he says that denominationalism thus becomes the bane of Christianity, it is anarchy, the hap-hazard, go-as-you-please bigotry that retards the coming kingdom, for 'when one saith, I am of Paul, and another, I am of Apolius, are ye not carnal? Of the charge that the canvass of the religious leanings of the city's population was in the interest of the A. P. A., Mr. Hanson says:

Mr. Hanson says in his report also:

Mr. Hanson says in his report also:

The past canvasses have brought so much statistics to light that many stand appailed and consider, ties to light that many stand appailed and consider movement a forlorn hope, and they have lost referred to the second of the second that the second to the second the se

co-operation.

Reports have been received from fifty-nine of the eighty-one districts into which the city was divided for the purposes of the religious canvass. The result is as follows:

Number canvassers, 921/ number visits made, 43,489; total number visited, 187,72d; number adults, 21 and over, 07.580; number youth, 4 to 20,54,754; number ander 4 years, 10,634; number not attending church, 40,942; number in Sunday school, 30,887; number youths, not in Sunday school, 30,874; number attend neither church sor Sunday school, 3,874; number histand neither church sor Sunday school, 3,874; number histand visiale, 5,885.

NUMBER AND DENOMINATION.	Communi-	Attend Regularly.	Prefer-
Methodists Lutheras Christian Baptist Presbyterian Unitalian Episconalian Centregational Miscellaneous Total Non Catholics Roman Catholics	8,377 13,653 1,448 4,462 6,083 3,935 2,511 3,935 2,511 3,935 4,464 91,735	7,471 9,536 1,198 4,003 5,588 302 890 3,088 2,396 2,118 37,785 26,228	5.12 4.97 80 4.14 3.77 1.66 1.46 2.06 33.18 13.00

Priests' Silver Jubilees. Rev. Mr. Leyda of West Plains, Mo., will

to-day.

Rev. Henry C. Evans will preach at Wes Presbyterian Church to-day. Rev. Fr. Christopher Koenig will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate of St. Henry's Church, East St. Louis, on the 29th inst. Bishop Janssen of Belleville will lend his presence to the services which will be of a character which will do credit to the parish and to the pastor who has passed a parish and to the pastor who has passed a quarter of a century in the one charge.

Rev. Fr. E. Hoeynck, pastor of St. Liborius' Church, Nineteenth and shoroe streets, will observe the Twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination on the Twenty-ninth inst. Next fall, he will be pastor of the church for twenty-five years. Fr. Hoeynck's first duty was as assistant at St. Liborius' Church. The pastor died in a few months after Fr. Hoeynck's advent and the latter became pastor.

W. C. U. Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association will take place at Pilgrim Congregational Church Wednesday, Jan. 17, ports of the association and its branches will be submitted, interspersed with music and be studinted, interspersed, Mrs. Peebles, Mr. Weston, Miss Stickney and others have kindly consented to entertain the delegates. All interested are cordially invited.

Rev. Bernard Hehl, C. P., pastor of St. Michael's Church, Pittsburg, Pa., is making a retreat at the Passionist monastery at Nor

Rev. Mr. Leyda of West Plains, Mo., will preach at Lee Avenue Presbyterian Church to-day. preach at Lee Avenue Presbyterian Church to-day.
Rev. Henry C. Evans will preach at West Presbyterian Church to-day.
There will be communion service at North Presbyterian Church to-day at 11 s. m. The pastor's subject will be: "The Food of Man." His evening topic is "The Observance of the Sabbath in Secular Matters."
Rev. Fr. Bell. C. SS. E., formerly assistant at st. Michael's Church, Chicago, has become assistant pastor of St. Alphonsus' Church, this city.
Rev. S. P. Huber, C. M., has accepted the Chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy at the Kenrick Diocessan Seminary.
Last Sunday Rev. James Bourke, rector of St. Michael's Church, was the recipient of a handsome clock from the Young Ladies' So-dalty.

No Vacancies on the Apollo Club's Mem bersh p List-Musical Matters

At the last meeting of the Apollo Club Mr. August Gebner, the President, announced that the membership limit of sixty had been reached and that there were eighteen apolicants who had successfully withstood the vacancies that might occur. There is no kelihood that any of the active members will withdraw, as every one is enthusiastically interested in the work. The society is practicing at present more with a view to self improvement than to public performance. Director Robya wants to have his chesus in perfect tune before essaying to undertake the production of any choral work. The intest in the society is so great that a successful effort may be made next season to increase the size of the chorus to 100 voices, St. Louis can furnish the material.

The Symphony Concert. The third concert of the Choral Symphons oclety will be given on Thursday, Jan. 18, at Music Hall. The programme is as follows:

Symphony No. 2 .. ... Brahms

ought to make a still mer impression in an entirely liszt programme.

Seats for the concert can be obtained at Bollmann Bros., 1100 Olive street.

There are some vacancies in all the parts of the chorus, and singers who are willing to work will be made welcome. Application should be made to Mr. Otten, 2843 Chestnut street, between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., or at Anchor Hail, corner of Jefferson and Park avenues, on Thursdays before rehearsals.

Will Produce "Dorothy." The Ideal Opera company is finding the of State Lesueur to-day issued a cer suburban field more profitable than coping of incorporation to the Amrine with professional talent locally. Last Sun- Co. of Osceola, Mo. 1 capital \$3,000.

day evening they gave a successful r

Harbara Fries, as executor of Lorenzo P. Fries, deceased, filed suit against the Seibel Suessdorf Copper and Iron Manufacturing Co. of this city in the United States Circuit Court yesterday for alleged intringement of patent rights. The complainant alleges that her husband invented an improvement in cast-metal lamps and received letters patent for same in 1877, and that the defendant infringed his rights in the premises. She aska for as injunction to restrain the defendant from making or selling the patented a. and she asks for an accounting from the fendant of its profits from the sale of the provement.

inco, \$11,707,20; special taxes, the second of the second Colored Orphans' Home.

The colored people have established a 1 As Mr. Friedheim was for years an inmate of Liszt' shouse and in daily communication with him he is said to have fearned to play his compositions more in the master's own manner than any one eise. His performance here last year was a great success, and he ought to make a still finer impression in an entirely Liszt programme.

Seats for the concert can be obtained at Bollmann Bros. 1100 Olive street.

There are some vacancies in all the parts of the chorus, and singers who are willing to the chorus, and singers who are willing to the chorus, and singers who are willing to stone the chorus, and singers who are willing to should be made to Mr. Otten, 2833 Chestnia street, between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., or at street, between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., or at the little corner of Jefferson and Park As Mr. Friedheim was for years an inmate for colored orphans at 1427 North Tw

New Missouri Corporation. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18 .- Secreta

## "Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with Unsightly skin diseases.

Do you realize what this disfiguration means to sensitive souls? It means isolation, seclusion. It is a bar to social and business success. Do you wonder that despair seizes upon

these sufferers when Doctors fail, Standard remedies fail, And nostrums prove worse than useless?

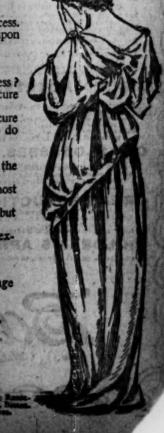
Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve. It is an easy matter to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do

CUTICURA Has earned the right to be called the Skin Specific -Because for years it has met with most

remarkable success. There are cases that it cannot cure; but they are few indeed. It is no long-drawn-out expensive ex-

periment. 25c. invested in a cake of CUTICURA SOAP Will prove more convincing than a page of advertisement.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS. And its cures are simply marvelous, To take CUTICURA. CURES made in WINTER





Opens Monday Morning with Even Greater Attractions than those which crowded our store to the doors during the entire first week. The readjustment of prices now about concluded enables us to offer STILL GREATER VALUES for this, the Second Week.

## SALE BARGAINS. Dress Trimmings. CLOAKS, SUITS, FURS, ETC.

LADIES' CLOAKS. \$5, 38 and 7.50 Jackets for \$1.25. A lot of Ladies' Medium Weight Jackets, plain and mixed goods, various sorts, various sizes. Formerly \$5, \$6 and \$7. Now \$1.25.

SEALETTE SACQUES.

Positively the last call. Only a few left and only in sizes 32 and 34 bust messure. Ladies' Sealette Sacques, 40 inches long, magnificent quality, such as we've sold hundreds of at \$37.50. We knock off the \$30, and you may have the last of them at \$7.50. The last chance remember. Another lot that formerly sold at \$45, of which we have nine left, in sizes 22 and 34 only, you may have at \$10 each. You will need to be here early in the morning.

SEALETTE JACKETS.

And here goes the last of the Scalette Jackets. Qualities that were \$16, \$15, \$17.50 and \$25, all lumped in one lot at \$4.50 each. Need we say another word?

LADIES' WAISTS.

#### EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF LADIES' WASH WRAPPERS.



Made as they ought to be made, and in the right materials. Perfect in shape and fit and satisfactory in every way. And what is equally to the purpose the prices are lower than anybody would expect for such desirable wrappers.

Let 1. 95c Wrappers for 48c. Ladies' Wash Wrappers, made of standard prints, in light colors, All sizes. Usual price

of standard prints, in light colors, All sizes. Usual price of Sc. Special sale price 486. A great variety of Gingham, the standard prints of Gingham, the standard prints wrappers. Excellent styles. Destract and every way. All sizes. Usual price styles. Destract sale price 980. St. 25. Wrappers for \$1.25. Ladies' very stylish Gingham and Percale Wrappers. Bright, fresh new goods, the like of which we sell thousands every season at \$1.75. During this sale at \$1.25 only.

Lot 4. Consists of \$2 and \$1.85 Gingham and Simpson Print Wrappers, altogether superior in fit, style and finish. Usual price \$2 and \$1.85. Special sale price \$1.48.

#### TEA COWNS.

The very word brings to mind a vision of softlylighted rooms, graceful figures and brightness and beauty generally.

Flannelette Tea Gowns, dark grounds, small figures in tasting colors, very pretty styles. All sizes. Reduced contrasting colors, very pretty styles. All sizes. Reduced from \$2.50 to \$1 98.

adies' Elderdown Flannel House Wrappers, handsome new styles, the very arms of comfort. All the prettiest shades and patterns. All sizes. Reduced to \$2.35 and \$2.50.

#### MORE BARCAINS IN Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Dresses.

Girls' Gretchen Cloaks for ages 4 to 14 years.

The cloth alone in them is worth three times the price of the cloak, and every girl's cloak we have in the house is in one of these five lots. Lot 1. A lot of Children's Spring-Weight Gretchen Cloaks (ages 4 to 14), that were formerly \$5.00.

1. A lot of Children's Spring-Weight Gretchen Cloaks (ages 4 to 14), that were formerly \$5.00.

1. A lot of Children's Spring-Weight Gretchen Cloaks warm at this price as the original one.

1. Lot 2 includes all Children's Cloaks that until now have been 57.50, \$5.00 and \$5.60; all reduced to 55.00. Lot 3 includes all Children's Cloaks that until now have been \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00; all reduced to \$7.50. Lot 4 includes our Misses' Cloaks that until now have been \$13.00, \$17.50 and \$18.75; all reduced to \$12.50. Lot 5 inclindes all our Misses' Finest Cleaks that until now have been \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.50 and \$25; all reduced to one uniform price of \$15.00.

CIRLS' JACKETS.

Ages 13 to 18.)

Ages 13 to 18.)

Another fet of Misses' Jackets, ancellent in every way reduced from \$8.50 to \$4.50.

Another fet of Misses' Jackets, ancellent in every way reduced from \$8.50 to \$4.50.

Billi another lot of Misses' Jackets, all fur-trimmen; reduced from 50.50 and \$12.00 to \$5.00.

Billi another lot of Misses' Jackets, all fur-trimmen; of the best styles we have been showing this senson, at \$10.50, \$12.00 and \$1.50. all go at \$7.50.

CIRLS' DRESSES.

Here's a most remarkable bargain.

Girls' Dresses, for ages 12 and 14 years, made of All-Wool Shrunken Plannel; Brown. Blue. Red.,

Gray; three pieces; Skirt, Jacket and Waist with belt; reduced from \$12.50 to \$4.55; not a great

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

"Star' and "Mothers' Friend" styles.

Boys' Laundered Fercale Shirt Waists, "Star' make, in all sizes except 8 years; reduced from \$1 and
\$1.50 to 75c and \$1.

Boys' French Flannel and Madras Blouse Waists, for ages 4 to 13 years; reduced from \$3 to \$1.95.

CHILDREN'S APRONS.

Add a touch of brightness with these to the passe gown that economy tells you must finish out the season. One lot of fancy Persian and Silk Gimps and Headings, reduced from 400 to 10c yard. Colored Bead Headings, by to 1 inch wide, reduced from 50c to 19c yard. Colored Bead Headings, by to 1 inch wide, reduced from 75c to 49c. A lot of Jet, Steel and Tinsel Ornaments, former prices 35c and 50c, reduced to 9c each.

Are to be worn this coming season in greater profusion than ever, the fashion authorities tell us.

Colored Silk Bourdon Lace, & inches wide, 25c, former price 85c.
Ecru Silk Point d'Iriande Lace, 12 inches wide, were \$1.20.
Black Silk Chantilly Not, 27 inches wide, 75c, from \$2.

#### Cloths and Flannels.

Special values, every yard has got to

75c Imported French Flannels this week for 15c Flannelettes in nobby styles, this week, for Sige. \$2.50 Fancy Cloaking in navy blue and black, this week for \$1.35. Short lengths of 6.4 Cassimeres, Cloakings, Fancy and Plain Flannels at a great reduction.

#### Hosiery.

For Monday we make a special sale of all odd lots and broken sizes in Fuil regular made Norfolk and New Bruns-wick Hosiery Co. underwear; will be the biggest reduction of good values offered birgest reduction of good values offered this season.

LOT 1-Ladies' Ribbed Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, natural and white drawers to maten, 59c; regular price, 55c. LOT 2-Ladies' Ribbod Merino and Atl-Wool Ribbed Vests, natural, white and

## Our Special Glove Sale

Begins Monday Morning, when we shall make such prices

Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, Mousquetaire Glace Gloves, 4 Large Button Gloves, 4 Small Button Gloves, 5-Hook Gloves,

All colors, all styles, are included, and not a pair than \$1.25, and many \$1.75.

Chiffon Edgings. 5 inches wide, 15c, fr g 35c.

Biack and Cream Silk Chantilly Lace, 5 inches wide, 18c, were 35c.

45-inch Cream Fedora Lace Flouncing, 75c, were 52.25.

White Cotton Fancy Laces, 3 to 5 inches wide, 19c, were 35c.

White Cotton Fancy Laces, 3 inches wide, 9c, were 20c.

Colored Grenadiae Veiling, 5c, cut from 15c. Ge, were zue. Celored Grenadine Veiling, Dc, cus 15c. 15c. Novelry Grenadine Veiling, 15c, were 30c.

#### Handkerchiefs.

At still decreasing prices. Ladies' nemstitch embroidered and colored border Handkerehie's Sc. reduced from border Handlerchiels oc, 124ec,
Ladies' scalloped embroidered Swiss Handkereniefs 10e, worth 15c.
Ladies' scalloped hand embroidered Swiss
Handkerchiefs 15c, worth 25c.
Gents' cambric hemstitch handkerchiefs,
with printed border, 10c, worth 15c.

#### Wash Fabrics.

Just in time to make the sewing ma-

line hum.

100 pes Amoskes Apron Ginghams, reduced from Blac to Gige.

25 pes 44-inch Imperted Ginghams, with borders, reduced from 60c to 25c.

1.000 pes scoech Ginghams, choice styles, reduced from 36c to 15c.

25 pes high-siss fancy weave imported and the first styles of the first s goods, 10c. 75 new patterns in lovely Organdie, jus

#### Embroideries.

Blankets.

Quilts.

New fresh goods, dainty enough for nybody, cheap enough for anybody. 9-inch wide Margin Embroidery, 25e yd. reduced from 45c. 5-inch wide Nainscok Margin Embroidery. reduced from 450.

150 vice Rainsook Margin Embroidery,
150 vice Rainsook Vice R

ground, colored edge, 15c yd; reduced from 25c. 20-inch Hamburg All-Over Embroidery, 37c yd, reduced from 65c.

The balance of our stock of White Blankets we will close at the following

black, high neck, long sieves, drawers to match, 97c; regular price, \$1.40, \$1.60.

LO. 3—Ladies' Ali-Woel Ribbed Combination Suits, high neck, long sieves, angle length, natural, black and white, \$1,97; regular price, \$3.

LOT 4—Ladies' Black Ribbed Worsted Ali-Wool Equestriente Tights, open and closed, ankle and knee lengths, 95c; regular price, \$1.75.

Children's natural, white and searlet vests, high neck, long sieves, drawers and pants to match:

## 22, 24, 26, 35c, regular price, 50e. 28, 30, 32, 34, 49c, regular price, 75c, 85e.

## Notions. BUTTONS

Are rapidly regaining their lost prestige; buy them now and save money.

Vegetable Ivory, Metal and Jet Buttons, Sc. doz., reduced from 25c, 35c and 50c doz.

Black Nilk Crodbes Buttons, round, square and beaded, 25c doz; reduced from 75c and 11.25.

S1.25. Large assortment Fine Pearl and Metal Buttons, carved, plain, round and square, 50c doz., reduced from \$5. a1.50 and \$2.
Pearl and Jet Buckles, 10c each, reduced from \$5c and 50c.

Another lot of bargains that house-

And of the high, \$2.45 each, were \$4.00. Curtains. Nottingham Lace Curtains, marked

Household Section.

PLAYING CARDS.

Housekeepers will look first at these

Eureka, fancy back, 10c quality at 5c per pack, 50c dozen.
Leader, commonled, special 10c quality, at 7c per pack, 70c dozen.
Columbus, enameled, special 15c quality, at 8c per pack, 55c dozen.
Aurora, enameled, gitt back, 25 quality, at 10c per pack, 51.00 dozen.
Aurora, enameled, gitt back aid edge, 35c quality, at 15c per pack, 51.5 dozen.
Angel back, all linen, 35c quality, at 12c per pack, 51.25 dozen.

Jardinieres and Umbrella Sands, in clear-ance sale on Monday at a to by regular price.

Cocca Door Mats—No. 1, 25x14, worth 50c, 37c; No. 2, 27x16, worth 50c, 50c; No. 3, 30x16, worth 90c, 63c.

Lace Curtain Stretchers, 95c, worth \$1.50

Readjustment of prices in first quality Granite Ironware, his week make a re-duction of about 35con the dollar.

Keystone Egg Beates, with freezer, worth \$1.25; in this sale /0c.

Monday will be Broom Day in Barr's Bass-ment. 20c Brooms at 10c; 25c Brooms at 13c; 30c Brooms at 15c; 35c Brooms at 18c; 40c Brooms at 20.

You can buy Ribbons cheap enough

to admit of tying a bow on every chair in the house.

No. 0 beautiful al-silk, satin and G. G. Rib-bos, all solors, lie per yard.

Nos. 16 and 22 Pancy Ribbons, 11c per yard.

Nos. 24 satin and G. Ribbon, 14c

No. 5 loop edge Ribbea, 10e per yard. Ribbon Remnants at greatly reduced prices.

Ribbons.

Upholstery.

very 10 W.

3 by yd. Nottingham, 95e; were \$1.35.

4-yd. Nottingham, \$1.35; were \$2.00.

4-yd. Nottingham, \$1.95; were \$3.00.

Full size Brass Beds, \$19.75; were \$30.00.

# Sources Aus . TABLI LIMENS

Third week of our great HOUSEKEEPING LINEN SALE, And the bargain for the week is a special purchase of Extra Double Damask

Table Cloths, Which will be sold at just

HALF REGULAR PRICES. These cloths are in all sizes. They are all fresh, new goods, and they are the prettiest patterns ever shown in America. Come early Monday for first choice.

each.
Solid Silver Stamp Boxes, Vinagrettes and
Paper Catters and Dress-Holders, 10c each,
resuced from 75c and \$1.25.

lveteen Dress Facing, 5c piece, reduced om 10c.

## Black Silk Crochet, Slides and Metal and More Great Bargains 51 and 81.50. 250 wach, reduced from 75c. More Great Bargains FANCY NOTIONA, Good Gold-platfa Brooch Pins, 10c each, reduced from Sc. 65. Gold-plated Victoria Watch Chains, 25c sach, reduced from Sl. 25 and Sl. 75. All 5c and 10c Stick Pins, reduced to 1c In Corsets.

\$1 Cornets for 50c. Not a 50c Cornet for 40c, but a dollar Cornet for 50c. \$1.25 Cornet for 58c, and a \$1.75 Cornet for 51. And les everybody take immediate advantage, as such an opportunity is not likely to occur again soon.

Books.

A Full Assortment of Diaries for Some still remain of the books on stion Ostrich Feather Fans, 500, re-ed from \$1.25. Bottles Fine Florida Water, 10c, worth which prices were readjusted. Among them are some exquisitely illustrated or. Bottles Extra Fine Tollet Water, 25s, books-just what the waiting guest Worth 750.

Manufacturers' Sample Line Tooth Brushes.
Be each, worth 10c and 15c.
Brushes, 10c each.

Werth 25c.

Way.

## SILKS.

No hint of trade depression shimmers in the folds of these fabrics, to possess which is the delight of every woman's heart, and very justly.

Black Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.35 to \$1.00 (nothing nicer for sur mer traveling or excursion wear.) Black Japanese Habutat Silk, 24 inches wide, reduced from 75c yard to 48c.

A slight accident which demonstrated the efficiency of our Automatic Fire Extinguishing pipes, not just at the point we would have selected for such demonstration, enables us to offer SILKS DAM-AGED BY WATER, comprising Printed China Silks and Cream White Habutai Wash Silks, at about 20c per yard.

#### MILLINERY.

Special values such as these are rare; such low prices are

27 Elegant New Mourning Hats, the very latest styles will be shown on Monday, prices ranging from \$7 to \$10 each.

24 New Black Hats, just from our work-rooms, prices from \$3 to \$8 each.

Do you want a bargain in Black Ostrich Tips, 8 in a bunch? You can get for 50c a bunch; former price \$1.50 a bunch

Violets are the rage. A very low price is 25c a bunch for satin,

Flowers and Fancy Feathers are marked away down to suit the season. You can

#### DRESS GOODS.

Good, serviceable and always seasonable, no fabric is more popular than Serge for an all-round gown. Read our prices:

Storm Serge, 46 inches wide, reduced from 75c to 49c.

Broadcloth-Even the word conveys an idea of gentility and style-52 inches Extra fine Worsted Serges, 50 inches wide, reduced from \$1.25 to 68c per yard,

Slik Warp Henriettas in evening colors—and what could be prettier for zirlish evening costumes—40 inches wide and reduced from \$1.55jper yard to 50c.

#### WASH FABRICS.

Here's where to buy bargains and get ahead with the summer

sewing.

Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, Sc each; worth 200.

Men's fancy Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, 25c; reduced from 50c. Men's faultiess brand, white linen bosom, Dress Shirts, the best dollar shirt made; take your choice for 69c, sizes 1842, 16, 1645, 17, 1745, 18.

Men's heavyweight scarlet Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra good value, %c each;

Men's beavy weight Natural Wool and Camel's-hair Shirts and Drawers, quality, \$1; reduced from \$1.25.

## BLACK GOODS.

The good reliable blacks you always find at Barr's.

88-inch black all-wool French Challe, only 88c; worth 55c. 88-inch black all-wool Albatross, 88c; worth 50c.

82-inch solid black and black-and-white Treaton Cloth, a beautiful wash rial: only 124c.

46-inch black Storm Serge, 48c; former price 66e

50-inch black heavy Diagonal Serge, 59c; worth 85c. 50-inch black French Crape Diagonal, 65; worth \$1.00.

## WHITE GOODS.

Special bargains in time for spring sewing.

80-inch Sheer India Linens, reduced to 10c. Polka Spot Mull, a bargain, 20c.

850 pes Stripe Muslin down to

## MORE BARCAINS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A miscellaneous lot of Chlidren's Short Coats—about 20 in all—for ages 1 to 2 years. Every one of them a great bargain. Formerly \$4.50 and \$3. Now 75c.

Chlidren's Eiderdown Coats, trimmed with Angers Fur, lined throughout, full sleeve and sylich all over. Sites for 3 and 5 years. Recently \$4.50; now \$2.50.

Chlidren's Short Cloaks, fancy dark cloths, lined throughout, full sleeves, quite now in style; recently \$4.50; now \$2.50.

Children's Gloth School Cape, brown and navy, sizes 16, 15 and 18; were \$1.85; now Infants' Surah Silk Cape, close Sting, trimmed with Pinsh; all the best colors all and 16; recently \$1.50 and \$1.50; now 950.

SHAWLS.



Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

All Dry Goods in value \$3.00 or over sent to any point within one hundred miles of store free of charge.



In orders from this ad. please mention Post-Dispatch.



SPECIAL CREAT SALE OF

BEGINS HERE TO-MORROW.

To-morrow morning we begin selling the New Muslin Underwear for 1894 at tes low enough to delight the most economical buyer. prices low enough to delight the most economical outer.

29-If every woman who sees this would but take advantage of this opportunity to find out for herself what ready-made Underwear and what low prices are here we could this week alone sell ten times as much as we have. Family sewing would go down—factory work would go up. We mean to do ten times as much, and that is one reason why we are especially anxious to have you come this week and see. And then you save so much, besides. Read on:

#### COWNS.



LOT 1.—60c Gowns for 48c, made of good honest muslin, cambric rume round neck, down front and at sleeves; yoke tucked; usual price, 60c; price now,

LOT 2.—75c Gowns for 60c, made of particu-larly good muslin, tucked yoke, cam-bric trimmings; usual price, 75c; price now, 60c.

LOT 5.—90c Gowns for 75c, superior muslin, yoke of Hamburg embroidery and fine tucks, Hamburg round neck, down yoke and at sleeves; usual price, 90c; price now, 75c.

LOT 4.—El. 20 Gowns for 98c, three different styles, extra good quality massin Gowns, full and long, some Hamburg trimmed, some hemstitched and tucked, all particularly good; usual price, 81. 30. price now, 98c. LOT 5.—\$1.85 Gowns for \$1.18, fine cambrid gowns, choice of two very pretty styles, tucked and Hamburg trimmed, full sleeves, extra length gowns; usual price, \$1.85; price now, \$1.18.

LOT 6.—Something quite new, Ladies' Striped Fianciette Night Gowns, large and ''roomy,'' made just as youlwould have them made; real value, \$1.75; this lot only \$1.85.

Other Gowns at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$3.50, all at special low prices for this special occasion.

#### DRAWERS.

8.—60c Drawers for 45c—Two styles, one with cambric ruffle and tucks, the other with Hamburg ruffle and tucks; usual price, 60c; price now, 45c. LOT 4.-75c Drawers for 58c-Superior Muslin, 4-inch Hamburg rume with tucks above; usual price, 75c; price now, 58c.

LOT 5.—\$1.25 Drawers for \$1.00—Two styles, Cambric and Muslin, Hamburg ruffle with tucks above; superior quality; usual price, \$1.25; price now, \$1.00.

Higher priced Drawers will be sold during this sale at proportionate reductions from usual prices.



#### SKIRTS.

LOT 1.—68c Skirts for 48c, good muslin, plain hem with tucks, yoke band; usual price, 65c; price now, 48c.

LOT 2.-\$1.00 Skirts for 85c, superior mus-lin, deep cambric ruffle, with tucks in ruffle and tucks above; usual price, \$1; price now, 85c.

LOT 8.-\$1.25 Skirts for 98c, superior mus; lin, deep Hamburg embroidery ruffle usual price, \$1.25; price now, 98c.

LOT 4.—\$2 Skirts for \$1.68. fine muslin, ex-tra wide skirt, deep Hamburg ruffle; usual price, \$2; price now, \$1.68.

Finer Skirts up to \$7.50, all

## at lower prices than usual.

CORSET COVERS. LOT 1.—25c Cambric Corset Covers for 18c—Low neck, plain; usual price, 25c; price now, 18c.

Theory Pell

3.—80c Cambric Corset Covers for 45c, both high and low neck, Hamburg trimmed; usual price, 60c price now, 45c.

8.—85c Cambric Corset Covers for 65c, both high and low neck—three very pretty styles—all Ham-burg trimmed; usual price, 85c; price now, 65c. 4.—\$1.20 Corret Covers for 98c—Fine Cambric, low neck, beautifully trimmed with Cluny Lace; us-ual price, \$1.20; price now, 98c.

5.—\$1.85 Corset Covers for \$1.15—Very fine Cambric, low neck, trimmed with pretty Val. Lace; usual price, \$1.85; price now, \$1.15.





## DUST SOILED UNDERWEAR.

of dust soiled Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers; your choice of all at about one-half

#### APRONS.

One hundred dozen Gingham Kitchen Aprons with printed borders, brown, blue, green and red checks, material; usual price, 20c; not more than four to any



That Which Impended in the German Government.

The Quarrel Between Caprivi and th Conservatives Patched Up.

THOUGH THERE WAS OFFICAL DENIAL TROUBLE REALLY THREATENED.

disputable Proof the Chancellor is No the Incapable Statesman His Opponents Represent Him-Caprivpi Showe Fine Diplomatic Tact in the Settlement of the Differences—His Concilitory Attitude Toward the Agrarians-German Affairs.

BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- The political crists which ountedly prevailed here, in spite of oficial denial, caused by differences between Chancellor Caprivi and the Conservatives over the Russian commercial treaty, seems now to be definitely at an end. Even proounced Bismarck organs, which are the reverse of friendly to Caprivi, now admit the act. This is proof that Caprivi is not quite the incapable statesman he is represented by his opponents. The termination of the quarrel is the immediate ontcome of correspondence between the East Prussian Con-servative Union and Caprivi. Caprivi showed fine, diplomatic tact in the matter. Instead of trying to provoke the Agrarian party by opposition, he has tried (and succeeded) to concillate them by meeting them half way.

THE WORLD and POST-DISPATCH COFFESDOD dent is informed on good authority that the new commercial treaty contains a number of considerable reductions in former customs duties on agricultural products. Among other items the rates on cheese and hops are reduced by Russia. The new treaty, therefore, is likely to prove as beneficial to the agricultural as to the industrial interests of Germany. The reduction on hops is especially for the benefit of the South German farmer.

Not even his enemies can now deny that Caprivi has displayed statesmanship bringing about this result in negotiating with stubborn Russia. Through all Caprivi's perplexities, the Emperor steadfastly supported him, and a few days ago presented to him several valuable oil paintings to be hung in the reception rooms of the Chan-

That Caprivi does not entertain any idea of resigning is apparent from the fact that only last week he contracted to have the large garden of the Chancellery altered. BISMARCK'S MEMOIRS.

The press is still divided in opinion as to whether Prince Bismarck's memoirs have een printed or not. THE WORLD and POST-DISPATCH correspondent has reason to beleve that the memoirs have been printed by Cotta of Stuttgart and are awaiting the Prince's death for publication, according to the Prince's own wish. The memoirs fill seven large volumes, and Cotta paid Bismarck \$125,000.

Bismarck received over 8,000 congratulations on New Year's Day, an increase of 500 over last year. About 1,500 were from Germans living abroad, of which 1,000 were from America. One of the first telegrams came from the Prince Regent of Bavaria. Most of the other German Federal Princes sent congratulations. The Emperor sent none. As it is his custom every year, Prince Bis-

narck addressed a long letter of congratulation to the Emperor, for which the latter thanked him through his cabinet. A friend who saw the Prince last week tells the Post-DISPATCH correspondent that Bismarck's health now leaves little to be desired. The

pale, haggard look is gone, but almost incessant, violent neuralgic pains, especially
in the cheeks, trouble him. In spite of repeated lattacks of that sort lately, the Rrince
looks rosy and fresh.

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent's informant says: "His face is beginning to show
the beauty of old age. His features are
more interesting now than formerly and
every one who has had the privilege of gazing on them has carried away with them an
indelible impression. The Prince's eyes retain their oft admired brightness, although
at times they betray the solemn
tranquillity of old age. His mental faculties
and physical activity are unimpaired. His
marvelous memory is not dimmed."

Von Weilber's LOOK RIDE. VON WEIDEL'S LONG RIDE.

The Emperor's spirits are rising and he i indulging again in military practical jokes.

A few days ago he suddenly appeared at b A few days ago he suddenly appeared at book of clock in the morning in the barracks of the Dragoon Guards, called them out on the common and then called to the front Lieut. Count von Weidel, who is known to be a fine horseman. The Emperor handed him a letter bidding him ride at once to Dresden and deliver it to the King of Saxony, the purpose being to have the Count, if successful, to determine in what time it would be possible to accomplish this, not traveling on highways but by side roads and through territory between Berlin and Dresden, supposed to be occupied by an enemy.

The Count set out attended by a Sergeant and arrived at Dresden after a ride of twenty-two hours. He rested only three times during the whole journey. He and the horse srived in an exhausted state.

The King received the Lieutenant most aniably and took the letter from his hands. During the audience Von Wedel appeared visibly fatigued. Immediately after the audience he fainted away, and was taken into an adjoining apartment, where he recovered in time to join the voyal family at the dinner table in the agening at the King's special request. The Count returned to Berlin, not on horseback, but by rail.

There is nothing extraordinary in this mission, as there is a regulation that every cavalry lieutenant must make every two or three years a distance ride of some fwenty-four hours' distance. The choice of locality and time, however, has usually been left to the officer. o'clook in the morning in the barracks of the

FALKENAPP'S NEW VOLUMB. Baron von Falkenapp has issued a volume entitled "Political Essays," in which he disasses Germany's home and foreign policies The author considers war between Germany

The author considers war between Germany and Russia inevitable. He exclaims: "As we are bound to go ahead and fight, as the diplomatic world and the world in general believes, let us go at it at once. Every day of the present lazy peace adds danger to the life of the nation."

Fortunately the Baron's views are not distatorial. Germany being on the point of ratifying the German-Russian commercial treaty the chances of war may be considered infinitesimal.

A QUEER MISBR DBAD. A queer female miser died here this week She was the widow of a builder named Weiss. The old woman lived for years on alms re The old woman lived for years on alms received from neighbors, for she was taken ill. The doctor who called four times charged her 8 marks, but could not get his money. After she died her belongings were collected. A bag containing bank notes and State bonds worth \$50,000 was found hidden in her bedstead. A mechanic in Dresden inherits this wealth, which will be considerably reduced by the income tax office, which will deduct an income tax for many years.

BANK RATE MODIFIED.

BANK RATE MODIFIED.

Dr. Koch, President of the Imperial Ban of Germany, has issued an announcement modifying last Tuesday's reduction in the bank rate, saying that since the close of the year the bank has been materially strength-ened, though it still is not as strong as at the same period in the past two years. The imperial Bank receives peaty of gold from dbroad because of its favorable rate of exchange. It is true that the money deposits have decreased by 42,00,00 marks, but that is of no consequence in view of the low rate of interest in the open market. Dr. Koen concludes: "Within a short time a farther reduction is probable, as the foreign markets also have an abundance of money."

WINE AND TORACO BILLS. WINE AND TOBACCO BILLS.

In spite of Count Posadowsky's declaration, which stated that the Government and the which stated that the Government and the Center party were not unwilling to agree to a tax on artificial and sparkling wines, which would yield 5,000,000 marks and increase of customs duties of foreign tobacco, yielding a similar sum, the wine and tobacco bilis will be referred to a committee, and though it would be rash to count without Dr. Miquel's skill has parliamentary tactician, it is probable that some such modification will be accepted and that the Government will only raise a sum barely sufficient to cover immediate military necessities.

At the commercial 'changes to-day Herr Ahleters of Hamburg referred gratefully to the efficient protection extended to German trade at Rio de Janeiro by the German navy, and the congress adopted resolutions ex-pressing the hope that the Government would abandon the plan of placing ship-building under State supervision, and de-claring that the Chamber of Commerce can only adequately represent these interests of the country's trade and industry, if they are consulted beforehand, in reference to new bills projected by the Government.

ARREST OF KOENIG AND HILDEBRANDT. The arrest of the two shoemakers, Koenig and Hindebrandt, in this city on Dec. 11, has caused a rumpus in the Socialist party. At a meeting of Anarchists and Socialists followmeeting of Amerchists and Socialists following the arrests, it was proved that the actions of the two men were instigated by Herr Bock, a Social Democrat and a member of the Reichstag. The wildest scenes greeted the announcement and Herr Bock was invited to attend a meeting in order to defend himself. Instead of agreeing to defend himself before a meeting of Amarchists and Socialists, Herr Bock sent the committee a sneering letter stating that he was willing to appear before men appointed to examine him, but srefusing to account for his actions to a "mob" meeting. The reading of this letter increased the rage of the meeting, and a resolution was passed unanimously to the effect that Herr Bock was no longer fit to represent the labor party and that he must resign.

The quarrel between Herr Bock and the Anarchists and Socialists arose from the fact that Bock resisted the proposed shoomakers' strike, of which Koenig and Hildebrandt were leaders.

REFUDIATES BLUM'S CHARGES.

REPUDIATES BLUM'S CHARGES. The Zukunft publishes an article, said to be inspired by Bismarck, repudiating all responsibility for Herr Blum's charges against Count Von Arnim and for the contents of the Count Von Arnim and for the contents of the book in general. The article referred to declares that Prince Bismarck refused to read the book before it was published and accuses Blum of converting surmises into facts and of unearthing all the old charges against Count Von Arnim with the view of proving the uselessness of trying to show that count Von Arnim never did anything dishonest.

The articleimentioned also says that the writer appreclates the desire of the younger count arnim to defend the honor of his dead father.

OUARREL AT A BANQUET.

QUARREL AT A BANQUET. The Vossiche Zeitung relates a painful incl dent which occurred last night at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce in connection with the Commercial Congress. Ministers duet of the Chamber of Commercial Congress. Ministers Miquel, Poetticher and Berlepsch were present and Herr Elchel, President of the Mayence Chamber of Commerce, was toasting the ministers, and in so doing he eulogized Herr Berlepsch, Minister of Commerce, but he severely criticized Dr. Miquel's financial policy. This caused Dr. Miquel's to spring to his feet and retort excitedly, stating that he had not attended the banquet in order to be attacked in a foreign speech. What did they really want? the Minister of Finance asked. The army bill was passed and money to defray the cost must be obtained. Yet directly he made any proposals looking to that end, everybody condemned them, but nobody suggested useful substitutes. At the conclusion of his speech, Dr. Miquel angrily quitted the hall where the banquet was held.

The other newspapers do not mention this incident and simply report that Dr. Miquel dwelt upon the necessity of new financial burdens and of not sacrificing the future for the present.

MINOR MENTION. Two cases of cholera, one fatal, appeared last week in Myslowitz, Upper Silesia. Both patients were young girls. This outbreak is remarkable because the whole of Upper Silesia, on account of its pure drinking water, has been exempt from cholera. A military journal ennounces that Krupp has offered for sale to the American Govern-

to Germany.

Emigration from the port of Hamburg during 1893 foots up 58,5%, against 106,800 in 1892 and 144,532 in 1891. These are the lowest figures since '73.

Dr. Miquel, the Minister of Finance, has this week practically suffered his first great defeat since his appointment to his present office. The decision of the Centre party to oppose the tobacco tax has demolished the chances of success of his financial scheme as a whole. whole.
The Reichstag has finally adopted the proincial agreement with Spain.

vincial agreement with Spain.
The Emperor gave a banquet to-night to
the Ambassadors and Ministers and their
wives at the Palace.

#### A ROYAL SUICIDE.

That Came Near Being the Fate of Franci Joseph's Nephew.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- The Court of Austri has again been the scene, according to the within an ace of having the most tragic de-

In consequence of a series of quarrals with his wife, the Archduchess Marie Joseph of Saxony, the Archduke Ctto, second son of the Archauke Charles and nephew of the Emperor, attempted to commit suicide. An effort was made to keep the fact secret from the public by announcing that he had accidentally shot himself by practicing with a pistol, but this version, according to the Figaro, is false. It will be easily understood that, after the tragedy which closed the life of Archduke Rudolph the Emperor wanted to keep this new family secret at any price.

The Archduke Otto's attompt to take his own life was caused by his wife having

secret at any price.

The Archduke Otto's attempt to take his own life was caused by his wife having threatened to inform the Emperor of his bad treatment of her. The Archduke has always had the reputation of being eccentric, and there are told of him certain shooting party stories that are almost beyond belief. It is certain that he exchanged from one regiment in consequence of having won a wager condemned by all aware of its character. The Archduke, who was born in 1865, was married in 1886 to the Princess Marie Joseph, who is now 25 years of age. She wanted a divorce and it was only at the entreaty of the Emperor that she consented to a merely temporary separation from her husband. Whatever the facts of this story are, it is officially annunced that the Archduke will shortly start from Vienna, incognite and with only a small suite, on a journey to the East. The precise programme is not yet complete, but it is known that the Archduke will first visit Egypt and then proceed either to Palestine or india.

The Figare adds that the Emperor Francis

or India.

The Figare adds that the Emperor Francis
Joseph has one consolation, the Archduchess
Stephanie has at last consented to marry the
Archduck Francis Ferdinand, elder brother
of the hero of the domestic d rama reported

For absolutely the very best article of har and soft coal at lowest prices attainable, and a guarantee of quality and condition, you can feel doubly assured by purchasing from SYLVESTER COAL CO., Laclede Building.

#### Over \$100,000 in Ashes.

IPSWICH, Mass., Jan. 13 .- A destructive re broke out in this town this morning in he hall occupied by the Order of Red Men in the Jewett Block and was not subdued until three hours after, when it had swept away the larger part of the business portion of the place and caused a loss of \$125,000, fairly well

place and caused a loss of \$125,000, fairly well insured.

The Jewett Block was doomed from the start and every effort was made to save the wildes Block adjoing. But this structure was also soon in flames as well as some smaller store buildings next door. The old Heard House was completely demolished, but at this point the fire started the other way and the second Wildes Block took fire after the house of Mrs. Jewett and G. H. Haskell had been destroyed. By the time the second Wildes Block had been gutted, the fire was under control.

In the Jewett block, where the fire started, those burned out were: Photographer Dexter, the Chebacco Association and J. W. Goo'hlue, hardware dealer. In the first Wildes block were J. B. Melarant, barber; C. O. Amazeen, cigars and tobacco; the Masonic Hall and a bicycle and two smaller club-rooms. In the second Wildes block were Dr. Kyes, dentist; Dr. A. H. Ward, E. E. Harvey, harness, and G. H. Haskell, grocer.

Bright Fresh from the mint. for sale in any quantity Pennies at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Mrs. Herbert Sent Back to St. Vincent's Asylum.

JUDGE FISHER DECLARES SHE SHOULD BE HELD IN CUSTODY.

The Case Disposed Of Yesterday Before Strange Actions During the Trial-Statements of the Sisters-Expert Tes-

After a long and severe trial Mrs. Eliza beth Herbert was sent back to St. Vincent's Asylum, the court deciding that that institu-tion was a fit custodian for her, and that she was not in a mental condition to take proper care of berself. At 6 o'clock last evening she was taken to a carringe under an escort of deputy sheriffs, who had a hard time hold-ing back the curious mob which gathered in a very brief space of time.

The trial of the case continued during nearly the whole day, although much time was lost because Judge Fisher had to correct the mistakes of some of the lawyers and practically conduct half the case him-The action was brought by Renjamin Her-

bert, a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Herbert, against the St. Vincent's Insane Asylum, where he claimed his mother had been sent by his father on the plea that she was insane, and was keeping her there after her mental balance had been fully restored. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for, and the asylum authorities cited to show cause why the woman should not be released.

Mr. Louis Herbert, the husband, came up from his home in Cairo, Ill., with Judge Mul-key, formerly of the Illinois Supreme bench.

WITNESSES EXAMINED. Witnesses were brought forward by the respondent to show that Mrs. Herbert had been insane for three years and was so still. Even at the present time, those in attendance upon her testified, she would take a violent spell and destroy her clothes and furniture and otherwise misbehave herself. sually she was of a melancholy turn, and when by herself would imagine people were near by speaking to her. She would hold loud conversations with these imaginary people and could not be convinced that they did not really exist.

Dr. L. Bremer testified as to her mental

condition when she entered the institution and during the time he was the attending physician. Dr. H. W. Hermann testified as to he; condition since he has been in attend-ance on the patients at the instition. ance on the patients at the instition.

The woman's son Oscar was put on the stand to tell how he and his brother brought their mother up from Cairo to St. Vincent's and how they were assisted in so doing by their brother Benjamin, who brought the suit.

THE SON'S TESTIMONY. Benjamin Herbert was put on and testified to his side of the story and insisted that he was convinced that the asylum was no proper place for his mother was no proper place for his mother and that she was in a condition of mind to take care of herself. He admitted that he had at one time thought his mother a little out of her mind, but ascribed it entirely to an illness she was suffering from.

For the son's side many witnesses were examined, among them Drs. Mayfield and White, who had made a hasty examination of her, but believed therefrom that she would be better off somewhere else.

The doctors occasionally started on a medical dissertation, but were not allowed to go far by Judge Fisher.

MRS. HERBERT'S STRANGS CONDUCT.

MRS. HERBERT'S STRANGS CONDUCT. During the progress of the hearing Mrs. Herbert acted in a very strange manner, and ic not appear at all like a sane person. She ook off her cloak and would not allow it to took off her cloak and would not allow it to be put anywhere but on the floor at her feet. A moment later she pulled off her hat and insisted on having that, too, on the floor. A muss of testimony was then introduced for the purpose of showing that Mrs. Herbert was only nervous and excitable, and was not really insane.

The case was submitted to the Court without argument and Judge Fisher said that, as far as he could see, there was nothing to do but to restore the woman to those who had

11.7150 ...

#### ISSUE OF BONDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- One of the reports in connection with the low state of dannee in the National Treasury which he Case Disposed Of Yesterday Before has been generally credited is that a Crowded Court-Mrs. Herbert's unless speedy action is taken Mr. Carlisle will avail himself of the privilege, which it is contended by some he now possesses under the act of 1875, to issue bonds at higher rates

timony Ruled Out—The Husband Given
Charge of Her.
After a long and severe trial Mrs. Elizable Husband Given
the Herbert was sent back to St. Vincent's sylum, the court deciding that that institution was a fit custodian for her, and that she as not in a mental condition to take proper are of herself. At 60 clock last evening she as taken to a carriage under an escort of puty shefiffs, who had a hard time hold go back the curious mob which gathered in very brief space of time. on that committee, say that while the Secre-tary has the general right to issue bonds, he

on that committee, say that while the secretary has the general right to issue bonds, he cannot use the proceeds derived from their sale except for the single purpose of redeeming outstanding Treasury notes. This, of course, would preclude the possibility of using the proceeds of a bond issue for meeting current exponses and would render a resort to bonds almost nugatory.

Judge Culberson has made an exhaustrestudy of the bond subject, and in giving his views to-day he referred to a report be had made to Congress on July 6, 1892. It was in response to a resolution of inquiry presented by Representative lockery asking whether, under the act of 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to use the proceeds of any moneys in the Treasury string from the sale of bonds for any purposes other than those mentioned in the act. Judge Culberson's report was signed by Congressman Oates of Alabama, Bynum of Indiana, Stock dale of Mississippi, Goodnight of Kentucky, Boatner of Louisiana, Layton of Ohlo, Wolverton of Pennsylvania, Fellows of New York and Buchanan of Virginia. All of these gentlemen, with the exception of Messrs. Fellows and Buchanan of Virginia. All of these gentlemen, with the exception of Messrs. Fellows and Buchanan of Virginia. All of these gentlemen, with the remembers of the present House of Representatives, and are regarded as authorities on legal questions. In the report they say:

"There is no limitation upon the authority of the purpose of redemption, under the nut, but the proceeds derived from such sales cannot be used for other than redemption purposes."

The report furthermore says: "If the reserve funds of \$160,00,000 in gold and gold

cannot be used for other than redemption purposes."

The report furthermore says: "If the reserve funds of \$100,000,000 in gold and gold builton required to be maintained in the Treasury should be depleted, in the absence of available surplus revenues, by the redemption of legal tenders, the sum should be restored for the current coin receipts not otherwise appropriated, and when such revenues are transferred to the reserve fund they are not subject to be used for any other purpose."

Judge Culberson referred to this report to-

they are not subject to be used for any other purpose."

Judge Culberson referred to this report to-day as covering the reported purpose of Mr. Carliste to issue bonds. He said it was very clear to him that the proceeds of the bonds could not be used for any purpose except the redemption of outstanding Treasury notes. A minority report was also presented at the time Judge Culberson's report was put in. Mr. Ray of New York, still a member of the House, and four other Republican members joined in the report. Judge Culberson says, however, that Secretary Foster prepared the report. The minority insisted that the Secretary of the Treasury had the right, not only to issue bonds without any further authority from Congress, but also had the right to use the proceeds from the sale for current expenses.

current expenses.

A peculiar feature of the Culberson report is its reference to the emphatic language of Mr. Bayard, now Minister to Great Britain, concerning the reserve fund of \$100,000,000.

The expression was used Mr. Bayard when a member of the Senate, and while the act of 1882 was under consideration. Mr. Bayard said:

said:

"It cannot be emphatically stated and repeated that gold was bought with the bonds of the United States with one purpose of it was to procure and maintain resumpti and if it be used for anything else, it is a version of the funds and a preach of tru Judge Culberson and Mesars. Byn Boatner and other Congressional lawy, agree in the opinion of Mr. Bayard that money realized in the sale of bonds cant be used for any other than redemption puposes, without violating a sacred trust.

Bright Fresh from the mint,
New for sale in any quantity
Pennies at the counting-room of
the Post-Dispatch.

DE MENIL BUILDING.



enil Building now being erected at the

Above this the exter best quality of red s trimmings. The buf The construction is

## A\$20.000CHECK

the Corbett-Mitchell Referee.

The Great Battle to Be Fought One Week From Next Thursday.

A CRITICAL ESTIMATE OF THE AT-TENDANCE AT JACKSONVILLE.

The Duval Club Determined to Go Ahead With the Match-Probable Price of Admission-An Expensive Affair-The Governor's Attitude-President Von der Ahe Says None of the Browns Are For Sale-Cycling Chat-General Sporting News and Gossip.

eason to believe, from what has been the directors of the Duval Athletic day, that Jim Corbett and Charle will surely settle their differences i this city one week from next Thurs

the arena now being erected at th Pair Grounds for the accommodation sports anxious to see the internation e, it is not yet completed, the builde in three or four days. But it looks now though the club efficials did not care cent whether this place is made available or not, for they have several other battl

other men who make up the club are som times at loggerheads and not a day pass without a stormy meeting, although after a hour or so of talk these conferences usual wind up in a love feast, which lasts ov-night. It is the intention of the projectors this enterprise to play this game out, no that they have gotten themselves so far in it, and, although this may cost them great deal of money, all appear to be willi to stand a reasonable loss in order to sho them one day and sit down upon their ente

A CHECK FOR \$20,000.

The absolute confidence of Bowden and h partners in their ability to carry out the pr ramme as scheduled is shown by the fa warded Monday morning to "Honest" Job battle and hand over the paper to the m

In the original agreement it was stipulate that the amount of the purse should I placed in the hands of the referee one week before the contest, but it was suggested to day that if the check was forwarded at once ight reassure many Northern sports, wh have naturally grown timid owing to the

ixed-up state of affairs which has existed are for some days, and thus materially help attendance. A few minutes after this hint was given to r. Howden he sent a messenger to scour the war for the other directors, and within two ours all of them had put in their checks for a mount they subscribed towards the sein the hands of the cashier of the Na al Bant of Jacksonville, who will make a certified check for the fall amount of purse.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.
p to this time the men who appear to be aning the affair have been talking very

admit that the balance may be on the wrong side.

From the advance sale of certificates it may be estimated that at least 500 sports would be in or near Jacksonville during the latter part of next week and perhaps as many more local followers of the game be ready to contribute the necessary amount. The other proposition of a 5100 fee is of course out of the question. This is all over now; Bowden says the club will go ahead with the match even if no more certificates are soid and pay over to the victor the full amount of the purse.

A VERY EXPENSIVE AFFAIR. It is quite possible, however, that if a fa eturn of their money the directors wange their minds, for it is claimed the

ings their minds, for it is claimed that pulling off of the battle, every 125,000 assured, will entail a loss for the men financially interested in it of nearly 1000. Jue Vendig said that all of his concrets are willing to give up this amount and ook happy, and later on he declared that i didn't make any difference if the loss was still greater. With the 5,000 divided between the central figures for training expenses, the lawyers' fees (which it is claimed, will not be less than \$5,000 \$55,000 at least for the Fair Grounds building and \$65,000 for the other expenses, which is the basis upon which Vendig figures, it will be seen that the club is almost certain to loss money even if the confidence of the sports in the North and West can be completely regained, for there only remains a limited time in which lovers of boxing can make preparations for a long journey.

A MONSTER TENT. A MONSTER TENT.

That a monster tent which can be erect ajsix or eight hours has been engaged and is w ready for shipment to Jacksonville, from point in the West, is a well-wn fact, and when it became known that the Governor will not chance his at-titude in the slightest degree towards the international battle, this canvas will be ordered shipped to some town within twenty-four hours of this city and taken a few hours before the fight to a spot finally selected for the encounter.

THE GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE. Of course if Sheriff Broward's sureties withdraw their bonds on the morning the Governor to interfere with the proceed. the Governor to interfere with the proceedings, since the law in this State requires that the Governor shall first be appealed to by the Sheriff of a county before ordering out the militial fisch county. In a contingency like this, here of course being no sheriff, the club rould have pretty easy sailing, but this cheme has been talked about so extensively that Gov. Mitchell will have ample time to head it off if he chooses.

Adjt. Gen. Houston left for Tallahassee this morning apparently a much disappointed man. He would have nothing to say to the newspaper correspondents in

disappointed man. He would have nothing to say to the newspaper correspondents in connection with his mission to this city, but it is rumored that he spoke rather barshly to several personal friends about the loyalty of the State troops, which are by no means formidable bodies.

While the members of the several com panies here are all willing to attend the fight, very few care to take an oath to shoot night, very few care to take an oath to shoot down the spectators in case an order to prevent the meeting from the Governor is discovered. None of the captains care to tak upon the subject, although an afternoon newspapar quotes one (without giving his name) as saying that he would order his men to shoot the principals, accessories, spectators and even the reporters, in case the command of the representatives of the Chief Executive of the State to disperse should not be beeded.

PRESIDENT VON DER AHE TALKS. to Says None of the St. Louis Browns Are for Sale. .

ne report that I am endeavoring to dis of the releases of any of the players of
Louis club by sale is incorrect," said
at You der Ahe yesterday. "I am
have not been endeavoring to sell

Clab has been repeatedly reported as saying that the New York Giants for the coming season must have the best team Key York City has ever had, and forthwith casts his weather-eye over the desirable glayers of the different club, and proceeds to make an effort to set them. He also states that the New York Club stands ready to pay 25 per cent more for players than other clubs—a very indiscrete acknowledgment I should say—and upon that plan of action, starts out to fill his bill. He's not at all modest in his selections, when he proclaims his intentions of securing Long of Boston, Farrell of Washington and Breitenstein of St. Louis, and so informs the New York club will get players from the St. Louis club, unless I am offered a couple of good hard hitters in exchange. I have offered to exchange but one pitcher on the Browns, and that man is Gleason. Brooklyn could have had him for Dan Richardson and Tom Burns, and I offered him to Washington for their all-round player, Charley Farrell."

5.1	He's not at all modest in his selections, when	cently asserted, that manty in savey
83	he proclaims his intentions of securing Long	struction has now been reached, there is at
-	of Boston, Farrell of Washington and Breit-	least one small piece of evidence in fav or o
	enstein of St. Louis, and so informs the New	seast one small piece of the uniformity of
e	York press. However, he can rest assured of	the statement in the striking uniformity of
- 1	one thing, the New York club nor any other	the designs exhibited at the show. Of the
-1	club will get players from the St. Louis club,	hundreds of safeties exposed to public in-
- 1	unless I am offered a couple of good hard hit-	nundreus of saleties expected to have been but
- 1	ters in exchange. I have offered to exchange	spection there may be said to have been but
п	but one pitcher on the Browns, and that man	two ratterns-the open diamond frame
-1	is Gleason. Brooklyn could have had him	made in two or three sizes, and the giraffe
٠.	for Dan Richardson and Tom Burns, and I	type. The main features of former have re-
	offered him to Washington for their all-	mained practically unaltered, but the firms
1	round player, Charley Farrell."	
Ł	project, Charley Parton,	designs have had the pleasure of seeing their
1	AMONG THE ECWLERS.	plans adopted throughout the trade, and to-
1	AMONG THE BUWLERS.	day the most striking feature of machine
ı	Cashad to a series of the seri	construction is the universal adoption of
1	Cooked-Hat Learne Tournament-South-	construction is the universal adoption of straight tubing. Not a curve is to be seen in
1	ern League Games.	
1		Tront forks I arger tubes are now used and
1	In the St. Louis Cocked Hat League tourns-	every machine is fitted with a barrel bracket,
1	ment last week there was a fine encounter of	
	the Grands and Comptons on the Grands!	Giraffe, so named on account of its high
		frame. It is not likely to prove a formidable
	alleys. The Comptons rolled like young	rival to the regular safety, because it
п	glants, but the Guards were irresistible; they	is heavier, more unwieldy and awkward
	broke the season's record with a total of 1,459	to get on or on. The front
	pins, an average of 291 4-5 pins per game.	driver has made no progress in public
п	The score:	favor during the year passed. In the question
1	GRANDS-FOUR GAMES.	of weight a marked departure has been made
1		and light roadsters now made by the leading
	1   2   3   4   5   Total   Av.	makers scale as low as twenty-one pounds,
1		a drop of nearly eight pounds from last year.
Е	Cobb 49 42 55 42 59 247 49 2-5 Schaefer 40 57 52 56 47 252 50 2-5	Prices will be uniformly held at \$125 for high
	SCHROLOF	grade roadsters and light roadsters, giraffes
ı	James 49 68 64 32 51 264 52 4-5 Maffitt 57 49 34 44 45 229 45 4-5	and racing wheels will sell for \$10, \$15 and
l	Maffitt 57 49 34 44 45 229 45 4-5 Schaaf 44 42 47 56 49 238 47 3-5	\$25 more respectively. When it is considered
0	Brown 46 33 49 51 50 229 45 4-5	that the weight of racing wheels only three
1		years ago was nearly thirty-five pounds the
1	Totals   285   291   301   281   301   1,459   48   19-30	immense strides made in improvements can
	COMPTONS—ONE GAME.	be better appreciated. The drop in prices, too, will have a tendency to make
1 .	COMPTONE ONE GAME.	now ridors rapidly A tendency to make
Г	1   2   3   4   5   Total   Av.	new riders rapidly. A type of machine that bids well to come
1		machine that bids well to come to the front in 1894 is the tandem safety.
Į.	Happel 58 31 60 53 47 249 49 4-5	Nearly every manufacturer had one of these
	Posts	machines on exhibition, many of them
15	Poiss	made with a drop frame in front for a lady's
ľ	Bastian 26 62 35 47 45 215 43	use. With the advent of the tandem safety
	Bastian 26 62 35 47 45 215 43 Willis 32 38 45 40 33 188 37 3-5	the tricycle has dropped suddenly into the
1		background, the combined exhibits not
	Total 266 247 321 271 274 1,379 45 25-30	showing over six of these machines. It is
1	The Crescents were at home to the Office	evident that in the tandem safety the con-
7	den and had no difficulty in winning five	structional difficulties have not been over-
	Men and had no difficulty in winning five straight games. In fact the Crescents rolled	
-	one of the best series of the season. The	come. Some of those now made are prob-
P	zames:	ably unequal to the great strain of two
	CBESCENTS-FIVE GAMES.	riders placed inside such a long wheel-bar as
-		is necessary in this type of machine, and
	1 2 3 4 5 Total Av.	probably a season's experience will suggest
-		considerable alterations in the way of
	frank 49 40 40 64 69 262 52 3-5	strengthening the frame.
A N	Ounraven 82 52 61 39 36 220 44 5 61 48 49 55 61 267 53 2-5	
î	Ouelhn 64 48 49 55 61 267 53 2-5 Ouelho 41 89 61 46 53 240 48 4. Winter 44 41 90 94 97 296 47 1-5	Never in the memory of the oldest cyclist
Î	Donoho 41 89 61 46 53 240 48 L. Winter 84 41 89 35 37 236 47 1-5	have the rock and dirt roads been so fine for

mes:		riders placed inside such a long w is necessary in this type of mac
1 11 21 8	3   4   5 Total AV	probably a season's experience v
nraven 82 52 6	10 64 69 262 52 3- 11 39 36 220 44 19 55 61 267 53 2-	
noho 41 89 6	1 46 53 240 48 9 35 37 236 47 1-5	Never in the memory of the old
otals 285 258 29	1 273 325 1.485 47 8-5	last Sunday. Wheelmen took due of the fact, and they were to everywhere enjoying the beautifu
OFFICE MEN-	-NO GAMES.	various runs, however, to distant
lagan 36 46 4 clay 32 33 4 sub 30 42 3 Brown 86 31 3	0 50 40 201 40 1-5 33 45 58 248 49 3-5 8 52 44 209 41 4-5 18 37 32 179 35 4-5 16 23 48 174 34 4-5	but fairly attended, and the re- were not a little put out at the n ance of their members. To many cyclists the delights of win are not so apparent might be, as the pro- leaving a cozy room and its atter
1s 230 240 24 te League standing 1	Contract of the Contract of th	_ forts for a ride over the frozen re
CLUBS	nptc nptc nes	tis glory has to him one-half of the can view in the wintry glare of the as it checkers the frost-bound, un road in attractions of light and shirt riders claim that winter riding is a craze and is ruinous to a machine be or it may not. That depens en
nots	6 . 11 13 30 7 9 10 26	the rider. Nothing is more to a careful rider than a quiet spin packed frozen road. The air is
THIS WEEK'S conday night—Comptceenen—Crescent alle unds at home to th ys. This match will is signs fail. The Grant rritated, while the ling secure in the ked hat is "mighty or to take no chances.  THE SOUTHERS Westerns won five the Western alleys; a eet to two of the Paritys. The feature of th yiof the Wosterners.  WESTERNS—FIV	ons at home to the system of the control of the con	the rider. To the careful, a quimid-winter is almost as good a ner as a week's rest in mid-summer. If the must alike be careful of this wheel. Warm woolen clothin absolutely essential. Chills can the kept at a distance by avoiding o when on the wheel, or lottering a out any extra wraps after he mounted. But the pleasures cycling come secondary in considits health properties, and there much danger to an active cycler.
111213	4   5  Total Average	Cycling Chat.
64 20 56		C. C. Hildebrandt has returned from N

81	36 4	9 40	24 3	218	43 3-	5
240 2	11 25	6 26:	2 1,2	229	40 29	9-30
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PARRS NO GAMES.   L. W. Conking will deliver a lecture on puralic tire repairing at the South Sides' as soon as returns from New York.   26 34 39 42 53 194 384 5   Vory light wheels will be the rage next year at the rider who does not possess a featherweight who to be in it with the scorching prizade.   Weather permitting, the South Sides will return of the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day, starting at 9 a. m., a through the parks to day.	L. W. Conking will deliver a lecture on possible for the second section of the second section for the second section for the	ressel	94 39 56 37 60 264 51 1-5 35 36 39 45 59 205 41 36 39 55 41 46 217 43 2-5 45 40 38 49 33 205 41 1-5 58 47 50 38 43 3 205 47 1-5 40 46 62 53 60 261 52 1-5 278 247 300 263 292 1,380 46	Peace and harmony has again been restored in Siag's ranks.  A meeting of the Election Fraud Investigati Committee was held last night.  W. L. Reingruber, M. J. Gilbert and M. R. Or wein have been appointed a committee to arrai
Very light wheels will be the rage next year and the rider who does not possess a feather weight will apply 25 169 33 1.5 not be in it with the scorehing brigade.	4 39 42 53 194 38 4-5 to 19 33 4-5 to 19 33 4-5 to 19 33 4-5 to 19 33 4-5 to 19 34 177 35 2-5 to 19 33 4-5 to 19 34 177 35 2-5 to 19 34 177 35 2-5 to 19 34 25 49 219 43 4-5 to 19 35 38 49 219 43 45 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	1-1-1-1		wein have been appointed a committee to arrang the South Sides' ball. Feb. 9.  L. W. Conkling will deliver a lecture on pne matic tire repairing at the South sides' as soon as
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	40  39  53  38  49  219 43 4-5   all the members.		35 27 43 45 52 202 40 2-5	Capt. Upmeyer earnestly requests the presence
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Totals	213	3 21	5 256	217	245	1,146	38	6-30
The clubs in lows:  Westerns Nationals Beauts Parks					Gam Wo 35 28	es G	l am Los 10 2 31 31	es 8.

Tuesday night-the Nationals at home to the Westerns on the Crescent alleys. day night—the Beauts at home to the Parks on the Grand alleys.

THE FLORISTS' MATCH. Teams 2 and 8 rolled in the great ten-pin tournament of the St. Louis Florists on the Grand alleys last week. Team 2 took a majority of pins, Feam 3 a majority of the games. The figures:

Next Wednesday night Teams 1 and 8 will roll. This match grows in interest. The finish will be exciting.

MODOC JOLLIFICATION.

Rowing Club Members Enjoyed Their Annual Spread Friday Night. The installation and spread of the Modoc the club-house. There were in all fiftyeight members present and the evening was passed in the enjoyment of a programme and spread which has never heretofore been equalled by the club. The meeting was called to order by President Malcolm, and equalled by the clab. The meeting was called to order by President Malcolm, and immediately after roll call the treat began. After one or two selections repdered by the Campannin, Glee Club, President Malcolm delivered the address of welcome. This was followed by a response of President-elect William Stutz, entitled "The Modocs of Ninety-Four," In his response Mr. Stutz thanked the club for his election and spoke of the pleasant times the boys would have this year. After a selection by the string band Mr. H. W. Lohman, Jr., followed with a toast, entitled "Water Ripples," in which he pictured the record of the year just closed. Capt. Arthur Everson then told about the "Captain of the Modocs." and G. A. Buder followed with a toast entitled "We Girls and Boys." in which he explained many reasons why lady membership should be introduced in the Modoc Club. Mr. Heary S. Frederici wound up with a comical and original skeech entitled "The Barge Race," which was a pleasant criticism of the different members of the club, The number completed the programmes of ar as the toasts were concerned, but the merriment continued until a late hour. The strains until a late hour. The strains until

WINTER CYCLE GOSSIP

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Entries for the Coming Western Cham-

pionship Tournament.

Entries for the Western Championship

Boxing and Wrestling Tournament to be held at Eutertainment Hall on Jan. 19 and 20,

are almost complete. Nearly all the most

prominent boxers and wrestlers in the West

have entered, and a great contest of science and strength may be looked for. Much interest is being manifested as to the outcome of the events, especially the Conlan and Wissman, Corroran and Wel gman, and Neist and Winsby boxing bouts. Below will be found a list of those aiready entered.

a list of those already entered.

Batamweight, 105 to 115 Bs.—Fred Craig, Rusiness Men's Gymnasium; W. Bergin, Business Men's Gymnasium; W. Bergin, Business Men's Gymnasium; Jas. Colons, M. G. A. C., and Wm. E. Huilett, unattached.

Featherweight, 116 to 126 Bs.—Chas. H. Perker, B. M. G.; Chas. Mirisching, B. M. G.; E. J. Lally, B. M. G.; Chas. Mirisching, B. M. G.; T. J. Lally, B. M. G.; Chas. Hirisching, B. M. G.; A. J. Lally, B. M. G.; Chas. Hirisching, B. M. G.; Chas. H. Wigman, S. C. C.; Fred Synbon, unattached, and Joe Royle, unattached.

Weiterweight, 124 to 139 Bs.—Ces Cercorn, B. M. G.; Chas. H. Wigman, S. C. C.; Fred Synbon, unattached, and Joe Royle, unattached.

Weiterweight, 139 to 145 lbs.—Jas. D. Conlen. unattached, and Joe Royle, unattached.

Middieweight, 149 to 158 lbs.—Peter Molan, B. M. G.

Middieweight, 159 lbs. and over—John C. Steigner, M. G. A. C., and Fred Allerdisson, M. G. A. C. CATCH-CAN WRESTLING.

CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN WRESTLING.

MIKE DONOVAN DESCRIBES SIX, AND ANY ONE MAY MAKE A CHAMPION.

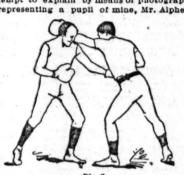
Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
At the outset I will say that I do not wish to
express any opinion as to whether Mitchell
or Corbett will win the fight. If I were on
the grounds on the night of the fight and
could see the men when they entered the
ring, I believe I could name the champion.
Anyway, I believe it will be one of the finest
exhibitions of howing area. and whether it be the case, as some one re-cently asserted, that finality in safety con-struction has now been reached, there is at least one small piece of syldence in fav or o the statement in the striking uniformity of Anyway, I believe it will be one of the finess exhibitions of boxing ever seen, and I am sure that it will inst at least ten rounds.

Both are scientific men, too scientific altogether to wear themselves out seeking to deliver a knock-out blow. Sullivan, who depended so much upon foreing the fighting, was not so scientific as either Corbett or Mitchell. It will be purely a fight of endurance and skill. Both are altround men, and ance and skill. Both are all-round men, an



there isn't a blow in which Mitchell and Corbett are not experts. The man who has the most determination and endurance will win

the fight.
I cannot agree with those who believe that Mitchell's age will count against him. He is just at the fighting age. From the time that a man is 30 until he is 35 he should be in his prime. Experience counts for a great deal in boxing. One's eyes should be better trained and he should be better able to judge time and distance at 80 than he is at 20. To the general public sparring is something of a mystery, and because of this I shall at tempt to explain by means of photograph representing a pupil of mine, Mr. Alpheus



Geer, and myself, a few of the most effective blows, one of which may settle the battle at Jacksonville, or wherever it takes place.

Figure 1 (straight left-hand blow for the nose). This is the most punishing blow you can hit. It is the blow Corbett hit Sullivan, and which more than anything eise demoralized Sullivan. It is shocks the whole nervous system of your opponent and dazes him. It forces the head of the opponent back and gives a chance to follow with the right. But it will be remembered that Corbett stepped back instead of following up his advantage, as he would take no chances, preferring to fight on the defensive.

Fig. 2 (Left-hand swinging blow for the body). This is is a fayorite of Corbett's. It is a good blow against a man who has a bigh guard, but an inadvisable one against a man who has a body guard, it you are very liable to hurt your hand on your opponent's elbow. The blow is made by feinting vigorously for the head with the left; when the opponent attempts to land you can duck or receive the blow on the forehead. Corbett generally follows this blow with a swinging left hand blow for the body, which can be followed up by the swinging left-hand blow upon the head.

Fig. 3 (Right-hand body-blow). This is a hlow which shittened lean hit yery well. Force blow which shittened can be to prove the low on the forehead.

head.

Fig. 3 (Right-hand body-blow). This is a blow which aitchell can hit very well. Force is added by swinging the weight of the whole body into the blow. If the opponent lunges, the body-blow, which will be slightly upper-cuts, will often so weaken him that



Fig. 3. pon following up with head

upon following up with head blows he will give away.

Fig. 4. (Swinging right-hand blow for the head.) This is made by feintings with a quick forward movement of the left foot, as if you were going to make a straight lefthand lead for his bead. If the opponent is disconcerted, instantly spring forward with your left foot instantly spring forward with your left foot inside of his left, and, in the same instant, swing the right arm, with the weight of the whole body, in a half circle for the point of his jaw. This is the most likely to be decisive of any blow in the art of boxing. It seldom fails to knock an opponent out if it lands on the point of his jaw. Fig. 5 (Right-hand upper-cut).—It, is inflicted by swinging the right arm in about a quarter-circle, and striking upward when your opponent ducks well and you quickly anticipate him. If the shoulder, body and hips should swing with the arm, it becomes virtually an upward swinging blow.

Fig. 6 (Cross-guard blow).—Draw out your opponent by throwing your bead slighly forward, giving him an apparent opening to strike at your head with his right or left, and if he does either, step forward instantly with the left foot, throw the left forearm across the face, about eight inches from it, the knuckles turned slightly inward, a position that gives you the strongest guard; at the same instant strike out for his short ribs ratiling good man to take charge of this branch of the sport.
In case it should rain to-day, the members of the South Sides are requested to assemble at the club rooms by 10 a. m. to witness a match game of peol between four of the members. During the afternoon the talented members will entertain those present with a number of selections on the plano. mandolin and guitar.

Secretary: Treasurer Barnes was in attendance at Secretary: Treasurer Barnes was in attendance at reports a good attendance drawn, and the reports a good attendance drawn, the matter of good roads. A resolution was adopted recommending that the local option road law passed by the last Lexislature be brought before the people at the next general election. Out of 113 counties in the State about twenty-dwe have begun building rock roads as the result of the, good work of the association.



r the pit of his stomach. This blow can be used most effectively.

Upon a man who is a chopping hitter with his left, or who depends chiefly upon his light to inflict punishment, you can often make a lead with your left, and, instead of loing so, throw the arm across the face and trike with your right for his left short with.

ribs.

The combat between Corbett and Mitchell will be pre-eminently an "in" "ght, as both men belong to the new school, which is more scientific than the old, and both are clever langhters. For that reason I copy these principles on infighting from my book on "The Science of Boxing."

"A thorough knowledge of infighting is invaluable, should you be forced into a corner close to the wall or the ropes, and may enable you to turn the tables upon your opponent just when he appears to have you at a disadvantage. In that position he will generally lead with his right; should he do so, dash your left for his face.

"If you see that you have stopped him, instantly follow with your right for his jaw. catch-ab-Catch-can wrestling.

Lightweight, 120 to 135 pounds—H. E. Schaumporfical leftel, Relieville A. C.; Jno. C. Beckman, B. M. G.;

Barge of the M. Jackson, S. C. G. Beckman, B. M. G.;

of the M. Jackson, S. C. G. Beckman, B. M. G.;

indiseseight, 136 to 150 pounds—R. W. Phillips,

indiseseight, 136 to 150 pounds—R. W. Phillips,

indiseseight, 136 pounds and over—Perd Thurmusico

mayson, Galveston A. G., and P. J. Nolan, B. M. G.

staff

Fig. 5.

straight line, these having greater force than half-arm blows. If in these exchanges you have the best of it, your opponent will either clinch you or break ground.

"If the former, it will, be most likely with his left arm around your neck, so that he can hit you half-arm swinging blows with his right for the head or body; instantly drop your chin to your breast, so that his blows will land on the side of your head. Bend the knees, brace the body against his hug, change your attack from his head, and hit as rapidly as you can, alternately with your right for his short ribs, and left for the pit of the siomech. These blows should be aimed slightly upward, and the swing of the body thrown into each. A few such blows, well delivered, should effectually wind him.

"Instantly change the point of attack from his body to his head, swinging half-arm



Fig. 6.
blows alternately with left and right for his jaws. These blows must be hit with extreme rapidity. Under such punishment he is sure to give way. As he does so you can end the bout with a blow on the jaw."
Concerning the pivot blow, I would like to say that where it is properly hit it is a fair blow, although it has been often deburred, and was debarred at New Orleans. The pivot blow is struck by standing well away from your opponent and feinting as if you would lead for him with your left. Instead of doing so wheel around, making a pivot of the bail or heel of the left foot, extending the right arm so that the heel of the hand will strike the jaw or neck.
When struck this way it is fair. But it has strike the jaw or neck.
When struck this way it is fair. But it has
the element of trickiness, and is only practiced by puglists when they are in desperate straits and indifferent as to the risk of
fouling. It is foul if struck when the con-



testants are clinched and the referee has or-dered them to break away, and also foul un-der any circumstances if struck with the elbow. MIKE DONOVAN.

TWO MEN'S CURIOSITY.

What Prompted Them to Watch th Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A woman saw this and is telling it as a

She was sitting in a Broadway street car in which there were no other passengers but two men, one of whom looked like a shopkeeper and the other like a lawyer. A young girl came into the car. She was neither pretty nor ugly, and after the men had glanced at her, they paid no further attention to her. A moment or so after the girl got in the car stopped and it was presently noticed that there was a blockade, an indefinite line of Broadway street cars being halted one in front of the other as far as could be seen.

definite line of Broadway street cars being halted one in front of the other as far as could be seen.

The young girl looked around impatiently, rose up and tried to see if she could see the end of the line of blockaded cars, and failing, sat down again, more impatient than ever. The two men began to watch her. She opened her purse, took out a 10-cent piece, put it between her lips, closed her purse and rising, walked toward the door. She got off the car, but instead of going on out on Broadway, she turned and went the way the car had come.

The eyes of both men followed her movements interestedly. When she began to walk away from the car one of the men, he who looked like a lawyer, tried to lean so that he could watch her out of the window. The other followed his example and both craned their necks until she had passed out of their range of vision in that position. Then the shopkeeper rose and went to the door, and so to the step of the car, where he stood craning Lis neck around the car that had come up behind. He came back and sat down presently with a look of great disappointment upon his face. The lawyer caught his eye and loeked inquiringly at him, where upon he shook his head as if to say: "I didn't find out." After that they both looked peevish until the car started.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL.

The Branch Guards' Eleven-Lindell and Sodality League Games. The Branch Guards' Foot Bail Eleven was organized in October, 1893, and their first game was played on Thanksgiving Day, when they met the crack St. Malachy's team of the sodality League, whom they defeated by a until the Lindell League was formed. The first league game was on Dec. 10, when the Branch Guards and the St. Louis Cycling the Branch Guards and the St. Louis Cycling elevens tried conclusions, the result being a victory for the Branch Guards by a score of 7 to 1. Since then they have met the St. Lawrence O'Toole team and were defeated for the first time, score 2 to 0. The Olympia A. A. Club's team was defeated by the "B. G. s" by a score of 8 to 0, and the last game on Dec. 31 with the St. Lonis Cycling Club, resulted in a victory for the military boys by a score of 2 to 0.

The Lindell League championship games for to-day will be between the St. Laurence Cycling Club and the Branch Gaards and Olympies. The contests will be given as usual on the trotting tract indeld at Forest Park, and will start at 2:30. The St. Laurence cam still maintains their leadership, with the Branch Guards second, but changes have been made in all the teams during the past week, which is likely to cause some shifting around.

The Sodality Foot Ball League schedule for this afternoon provides for three games. The St. Malachy and Paulian Athletic Club clevens will meet on the Christian Brotters' Collage campus; the St. Bridget and St. Teresa teams will play at New Sportsman's Park, and the St. Alphonsus and St. Revin teams come together at Compton Avenue Fark.

## WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT

Honest Men Get Their Due."

And that's what the people get who come to "THE FAIR" in search of GENUINE

# CLOTHING BARGAI

While our worthy or unworthy competitors (as the case may be) along the Broadway line are abusing each other and the King's English in a most horrible manner in their vain efforts, explaining to the dear public "How they can afford to do it,"

# The Fair Is Out for the Money!

And will give you your pick of

1000 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, that were \$20 and \$18,

FOR-



S. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Avenue.



inclusive) we will sell genuine Victor Flyer Safeties at the above priceformer price \$150. The wheels offered are brand new, just as received from the factory, and are offered at this ridiculously low price in order to give our customers a chance to secure a first-class mount at a low price.

Victor Flyers weigh 20 lbs. and have 28-in, wheels, 2-in. Victor Pneumatic Tires, Victor Scorcher Saddle, rigid forks, hollow rigid saddle posts—in fact, everything the "latest and best!" Call and see it. Our salesmen will be glad to tell you the whole story.

All Kinds of Bicycles in Stock. 1894 Catalogue Ready in About 10 Days.

306 and 308 C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., N. Fourth St.

St. Louis Cricket Club. The game of cricket has had a foothold in this city with more or less varying success for the past twenty years. At one time St. Louis boasted a club that visited Chicago

Detroit, Boston, New York, Toronto and Philadelphia, playing the crack clubs of those Philadelphis, playing the crack clubs of those cities and suffering only one defeat. For the past two years under the patronage of the Pastime Club it has won many loonwarts and awakened a widespread interest. This year the St. Louis Cricket Club has been organized with playing grounds at Forest Park, which have been recently returned, leveled and put in first-class condition for the coming season. With a membership of about fifty, beautiful grounds and a well-stocked treasury, the club may well be proud of what it has alled the proud of what it has alled to play weekly games at Forest Park and try to develop in this city a team worthy to represent the Western country, when pitted against the clubs of the East, where cricket is fast becoming the most popular outdoor sport. Philadelphia is to send a team to England this year to play against first-class country clubs.

McFadden and Luttheg. Exposition Music Hall will be the scene of the McFadden-Luttbeg catch-as-catch-can wrestling contest. The business part of the wrestling contest.

Affair will be managed by Mr. Alex Whiteley.

He agrees to guarantee a \$500 purse, the contestants to decide what part goes to the winner. McFadden and Luttleeg are both training hard for the match.

The North St. Louis Gymnasium and Athletic Crub, with temporary quarters as 4106 North Broadway, composed largely of business men of that section, with solm E. Wiseman as instructor, has been organized and hope in time to ereas elub-house the pride to North St. Louis. The cutt's membrably now is thirty-dre.

The Contral Rowing Cut hast Sanday elected the following officers: L. Herman, President; L. Lambrocht, View-Fresident; L. Guesther, Secretary; J. H. Brickentamp, Treasure; C. Burger, Cantain, Wm. Murray, Lieuteanh. Directors—D. Sanha, O. Lambroth and D. O. Herman. This can be in give a big manuscrade resource of German Military Hail.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE ELECTION. Candinates Who Will Be Voted For Next

The annual election of the Builders' Exchange will take place next Tuesday from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. The candidates are as folchange will take place next Tuesday from 18 a. m. to 2p, m. The candidates are as follows: For President, one to be elected, Jeremiah Sheehan, James D. Flitzgibbon, For Vice - President, two to be elected, John W. O'Connell, William Hartman, Adam Bauer, l'atrick Kirby, For Directors (six to be elected), John Ratchford, Stephen O'Connor, Wm. J. Baker, James Kearney, Anthony litner, Philip C. Ring. Chas, C. Jackson, Patrick Rowan, Michael Laine, Theo. Welge, Bryan Brady, Committee of Aroltzation (nine to be elected), P. J. Moyahhan, A. H. Hasseler. Wm. Ryan, Jas. T. Carroll, Thos. Mockler, Ed J. Ryan, H. C. Gillick, Fred Steinkamper, F. B. Bergiar, Wm. H. Swift, J. H. Muldoon, Frank Adam, Augustus Pullis, Peter Zharen, Jno. M. Powers, Hubert Cradock, Jno. F. Hines, C. W. Goets, Committee of Appeals, (nine to be elected), H. Thomson, John Tierney, Geo. Sauerbrunn, Jno. Myerscough, Jno. J. Fietcher, Jno. F. Reardon, Thos. P. McKelleget, Geo. M. Burke, John Oth, Jno. J. Latal, Jas. S. Dowling, Jno. P. Fitzgerald, T. J. Cavannaush, Jno. W. Reinhardt, Albert Drey, J. W. Lohse, Jos. T. Donovan, Fred Heim.

The installation will take place at noon Wednesday. The foot ball team of the Builders' Exchange has wound up the affairs of the great contest with the Merchants' Exchange.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—Two families of high social standing and independent fortune have for years guarded a family secret which struck friends of the persons concerned with a terrific shock of surprise on its partial revelation to-day.

At the Probate Court this morning the will of Mrs. 5. Pleanover, who died two

will of Mrs. S. P. Hanover, who died two weeks ago, was offered for approval and a contest over its provisions led to startling developments. Mrs. Harry Elliott, known always as the adopted daughter of the Hanovers, raised an objection to the will through her lawyer, Harry Asher. When
Judge Robertson called for objections to the
approval of the till, Mr. Asher made the
following statement to the court:
MISS BRADLEY'S DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Elliott, the contestant of the will, was born in New York City at the residence of a private nurse on Oct. 11, 1868. Her parents were a Boston drummer named Kellogg and Miss Mary Bradley, daughter of the late William H. Bradley of this city, a well-known and wealthy carriagemaker. The couple had met clandestinely and a daughter was born. The child was left in a foundling asylum in New York unti she was 2 years old, when she was christened Minnie Young. The mother desired the child brought to this city, and it was accordingly left at the Home of the Friendless, which was then under the charge of Miss Hodsell, a city missionary. The child remained there for a time, but was after-ward given to a family named Nettleton, who resided in Chapel street, for adoption.

KIDNAPPED,
Sensational episodes followed the installment of the infant in the Nettleton family. It was several times kid apped by people who had become cognizant of the secret of the Bradleys, but a good fee for ransom was al-ways forthcoming and the infant invariably found its way back to its keepers. Mr. Brad-ley finally loaraed of the Hanovers and made a proposition to pay them \$20,000 if they would take the child and adopt it.

HANOVER'S FORTUNE. The only proof that the sum has been paid is that Mr. Hanover had been a laborer earning \$16 a week, and after the child went earning \$16 a week, and after the child went to live with the family he gave up work. From that time he never did any more work, but succeeded, as shown by his will, in accumulating an estate of \$46,000.

Mr. Asber's statements here descend from the certain to the unproved, and he asked the Court for an extension of time before the will was approved that he might substantiate an additional story. The girl, he said, was adopted by the Hanovers, but the Town Agent's office and Probate Court books fail to give evidence of such action. Yet Mr. Asher has many witnesses ready to testify that formal proceedings for adoption were taken. He declares that the infant's name was changed to riorcace Hanover from Minnie Young.

She continued to live with the Hanovers until about three years ago, when she was married to Harry Elliott, the son of a farmer of Guilford, who died several years ago, leaving a large property, which was equally divided between his son and two daughters. Her husband came into possession of about \$60,000.

S. P. Hanover died here on Dec. 4, and Mr.

860,000.

S. P. Hanover died here on Dec. 4, and Mr. Asher says that on his deathbed he called his adopted daughter to one side and told her the entire story. He left his entire property, valued at \$46,000, to his wife, who died a fortnight after his death, leaving the estate to her brother, except \$5,000, the use of which Florence was to enjoy during her life.

NEARLY ALL DEAD. A remarkable fact is that now practically all the parties to the affair are dead, the real as well as the adopted parents of the plain-tiff, and nearly all who cared for her during tiff, and nearly all who cared for her during infancy. Her father's full name is not known. He became a wealthy moston merchant and married a society girl there. Several children were born to them, but he nover disclosed his identity to his New Haven daughter till the Bradley family died several years ago, including the girl's mother.

In answer to Mr. Asher's arguments exJudge Cable, who appeared on behalf of the beneaclaries, said there was no question as to the legality of the will, which should be approved, and then an appeal might be approved, and then an appeal might betaken. Judge Robertson, however, decide that the hearing might be postponed untinext Wednesday, when Mr. Asher will present the testimony of his witherses.

Lodge Elections and Installations. Alpha Council, No. 1, L. of H., held a meet-

Alpha Council, No. 1, L. of H., held a meeting at the Pickwick Friday evening, Jan. 12, at which the installation of officers for the ensuing year took place, and an entertainment was given. The officers for 1894 are as follows: Chancellor, Chas. C. Jackson: Vice-Chancellor, H. W. Prentis; Recorder and Financial Recorder, A. A. Bryden; Treasurer, F. G. Udell; Chaplaim, C. W. Fitch; Guide, George E. Farnsworth; Overseer, Charles M. Linhart; Sentinel, DeMott Stevens; Musical Director, N. Ravold; Trustees—S. L. Barnard, George Harrison, W. H. Bowman; Representatives to the Supreme Council—W. H. Hofmeister, H. G. Craft, F. A. Banister, H. H. Prentis, W. J. Wright, Nelson Young, W. H. Foster, Eugene McQuillin, Chas. C. Jackson, Henry Fairback, L. C. Sanguinet, Walker Evans, A. A. Bryden.

Jackson Council, No. 1051, A. L. of H., at their last regular meeting elected and installed the following officers for the present year, Deputy Grand Commander Andrew Shannon, officiating: John L. Serafini, Commander; William James, Orator; Bernard Sweoney, Secretary; Lawrence M. Kavanagh, Collector; Michael Sullivan, Treasurer; Thos. P. Van Kempen, Warden; Edward Murphy, Sentry; Frank J. Costello, Jas. Johnson and Robert S. Thomas, Trustees, At the next regular meeting the question will be brought up as to admitting ladies as members to Jackson Council.

The entire membership of St. Louis Council No. 2, Order of Chosen Friends, with a few exceptions, was present at the public installation of officers on Tuesday evening with an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen that taxed the limit of Jefferson Hail. A fine musical and literary entertainment was rendered. The soilowing officers were installed; Dr. J. H. Spalding, Past Councilor; Louis M. White, Councilor; Mrs. Coulter, Vire-Councilor; Wm. H. Abbott, Secretary; Dr. J. O. Nidelet, Treasurer; O. Mauer, Frelate; D. Murphy, Marshal; Jos. Walker, Guard.

After the installment and musical entertainment dancing was indulged in ty the younger members until the wee small hours. During the e ing at the Pickwick Friday evening, Jan. 12,

Council No. 2 of St. Paul, Minn., was given a hearty reception.

Garrett Council, 1071, A. L. of H., at their last meeting had an installation of the following officers for the couning year: Greer E. Letson, Commander; E. A. B. Garache, Past Commander; A. H. Gilsen, Vice-Commander; Grace A. Wassmer, Secretary, T. M. McDermott, Collector; Charles Framon, Orator; B. Quigley; Guide; M. C. Loetson, Chaplin; Eilen McDermott, Warden; Mrs. Chaey, Sentinel. There was one initiation, after which there was music and singing, and a pleasant evening was passed.

Ægis Temple, Pythian Sisters, have installed the following officers: Past Chief, M. Kehoe; Chief. C. D. Bradley; Senior, E. Chapman; Junior, E. C. Morgan; Manager, S. G. King; Mistress of Records and Correspondence, I. O. Mackey; Mistress of Finance, E. Aldrich; Protector, J. Dobyns; Guard, J. Wollbrinck.

Wants Names and Amounts. An application was filed yesterday in the case of Adin Robinson, charged with embezling \$120 from the Provident Life Insurance Co., saking for a list of names of persons from whom collections were made, and the amounts retained. The case will be called in the Court of Criminal Corection to-morrow.

We have Purchased from the Well-Known Wholesale Firm of

Washington Av. and oth St.

CAR

## NEW AND SEASONABLE AT 3310 ON THE DOLLAR

MANUFACTURED and IMPORTED for THIS SPRING'S TRADE. This UNPRECEDENTED DEAL was made POSSI-LOADS BLE only by these goods being slightly damaged in transportation, and the loss [on adjustment] falling on the railroad.

OUR CASH ON THE NAIL offer takes the PLUM. NEVER GOODS before, now nor again, has been or can this SALE BE DUPLICATED.

1.000 Yards Embroideries, Great Variety,

From (1)

3,000 Yards White Satin Stripe India Linen, UU

5,000 Yards Indigo Blue Best Calicoes

# FURNISHINGS.

250 doz. Gents' all-silk Teck
Scarfs, all new styles, wholesale price each
sale price each
150 doz. Gents' fine elastic
Suprenders who less le Suspenders, who less ale price \$2 per dozen; sale

100 dozen Gents' fine all pure lamb's wool light brown Shirts and Drawers, sold all season for \$1.75 per garment: sale price.....

#### HOSIERY.

sale price \$3 for.

175 dozen Ladies' black allwool ribbed Hose; wholesale price \$2.25 per dozen; sale price \$2.25 per dozen; sale price \$2.50 per dozen; sale price \$2.50 per dozen; 21c



## LINENS.

At 8 1-3c, 500 Dozen Huck and Damask Towels, wholesale price, \$1.25 per dozen; Sale Price

At 25c. 450 Dozen Fine Huck 

At 15c, 2 Cases Fast Color Turkey Red Damask, whole-sale price, 25c; Sale Price.....

At 98c, 200 Fine, All Linen, 10-4 Table Cloths, wholesale price, \$1.37\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Sale Price....

## LACE CURTAINS SLAUGHTERED.

1000 manufacturers' sample Lace Curtain Ends, regular price 25c to \$1 each, Slaughtered at

150 dozen Holland Window Shades, best spring rollers complete, regular price 35c each,
Slaughtered at 210 250 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains,

3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, regular price \$1.35 pair, Slaughtered at

153 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 31/4 yards long, 6 different styles, regular price \$2.50 to \$4 \$1.95 pair, Slaughtered at

## S W. Corner Broadway & Franklin Ave EMBROIDERIES.

\$500 yards Cambric Embroidery, 1 to \$12 in. wide, good quality, wholesale price 7c to 10c per yard; Sale Price pryd pieces 27-in. Hemstitched Em-broidered Skirting for Children's 250 Dresses, wholesale price 38 per per yard; Special Sale Price only.....

HANDKERCHIEFS. 3 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, printed patterns, real imported goods, wholesale price was 35c per dozen; Special Sale Price only.....

each 3 dozen Swiss Embroidered and Scalloped Handkerchiefs, slightly solled, wholesale price was 10c to 15c each; Special Sale Price only... accach; Special sale Price only....) each 7 dozen very fine quality Ladles' Swiss Embroidered and Scalioped, also real hand-worked Irish Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, wholesale price was 25c and 35c ea; Special Sale Price only

RIBBONS. No. 16 Ribbon, wholesale price \$1 per 20 Special Sale Price.... 

NOTIONS. 

200 boxes Kensington Crochet Cord, wholesale price %c per box; special Sale Price, per ball, ...... 5.000 bars Italian Castile Soap, whole-sale price 48c; Special Sale Price... 25c

## CLOAKS AND SUITS.

Greatest Offering of All. Now Is the Time to Buy.

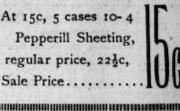
30 latest tight-fitting Jackets, Columbian collars and other styles, prices have been \$10 \$20, \$25 and \$30..... 50 Ladies' Diagonal Jackets, lat-

est Columbian collars, fur-trimmed; \$2.95 23 Ladies' finest Cloth Jackets,

latest styles, tight fit-ting; prices have \$7.95 been \$15 ..... 30 Eton Suits, navy \$3.75 blue, prices have \$3.75

Lot Children's Cloaks, 990 prices were \$1.50 .....

When Ordering by Mail Please Mention Post-Dispatch.



MADE SHEETS. PT

"torn"—not "cut off"— elegantly made and of the best muslin, will laundry perfectly: regular price, 75c; Sale Price......

500 APRONS, Fine Lawn, Lace and 50c Embroidery, worth up to.......

1 case of White Goods in Checks and Stripes, worth 50 

## FLANNELETTES.

2 cases of dark Flannel-ette, worth 25c; Sale

## CHINA & GLASSWARE DEPT.

A. WITHMAR, Manager. Progressive Euchre Prizes. Wedding Presents.



Decorated Combined Dinner \$3.98 and Tea sets, worth \$6.98; now \$3.98 Rich Cut Glass Strawberry, and Fan Olive Dishes, worth \$2.00; 97c

Pure China Egg-Sheil Teacaps and Saucers, nicely decorated, \$1.75 China fired daily. China for Decorating . Spe-

## WASH GOODS case Indigo Blue Calico, best over sold for 7½c, Slaughter 5C

case of Apron Ginghams, in blue and white, brown and white checks; regular 71/40 goods; Slaughter Bale Price 5c.

case Sateens. This is the grandest plum of the season; 50 just think 10c and 121/2 Sateens 50 class of 32-inch Giant Cloth, elegant assortment of styles, cheap at 12½c a yard, Slaughter Sale Price 7½c.

1 case of 36-inch Perblue, pink, polka and stripe, regular 15c quality; Slaughter Sale Price 10c. case of 32-inch Giant Cloth,

## BLANKETS

SLAUGHTERED.

50 pairs of 11-4 Blankets,
extra heavy, regular price \$2 a pair, will be slaugh75 pairs of 11-4 White and
Scarlet Blankets, regular price \$3.25 a pair, will be slaughrorice \$3.25 a pair, will be \$2.25
slaughtered at 100 pairs of All-Weol Callfornia Blankets, in white,
gray and scarlet, regular price \$5.50 a pair, will be APAIR.

85 pairs of sample Blankets, slightly soiled; these are special bargains, regular prices \$1.25 to \$10 a pair; will be slaughtered at

596 to \$5.50 pair

59¢ to \$5.50 pai and Jentle

## CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

on the Mille Lacs Reservation

a Source of Uneasiness. St. Paul. Minn., Jan. 13. - The Chippewa neasiness to surrounding settlers and the United States Government. This is largely wing to the body known as the Chippewa Indian Commission, which has so far been instrumental in causing \$550,000 to be approriated by the Government for various purposes. The annual budget recommends appropriation of another \$75,000 for the commission. It looks as though the present commission were de-

strous of doing over again all the work that was performed by the preceding commissions, though it was never intended that the act organizing the commission, enacted in 1889, was to be operative for more than two years. The intent and purpose of the act was to remove the Indians to White Earth Reservation. The only exceptions were to Reservation. The only exceptions were to be those who had already accepted allotments of lands in severalty. They were not to be disturbed as long as they behaved and did not interfere with their white neighbors. The first Commissioner, Edmund Rice, made a census and succeeded in removing a great many of the Chippewas from Leech Lake, Winnebagoshbish, Cass Lake, Fond du Lac, Grand Portage and Mille Lacs. He secured the consent of a large majority of the Indians to go to the White Earth Reservation, but in 1891 was compelled to resign owing to failing health. After becoming convinced that it would be impossible to induce all the Chippewas to take up a permanent abiding place on the White Earth lands, Representative Hall wrote to the Interior Department that the work of the commission would be wound up in 1895, but still the work of removal appears to have gone no farther than it was two years ago. The Indians are not satisfied and will not be until final and summary action is taken.

Many members of the Senate are in favor of going ahead and making the allotments, it is said, but the commission objects to this. A number of years ago N. Richardson of Little Falls secured powers of attorney from a number of thippewa chiefs and made an offer to the Government to remove the entire tribe to White Earth for \$5,000. This was not accepted, yet since then more or less than half a million dollars have been spent to accomplish this and it is so far unsuccessful, e those who had already accepted allot-

Paint and Oil Club Dinner. Mr. Melvin H. Stearns, Secretary of the St Louis Paint, Oil and Drug Club, has issued Louis Paint, Oil and Drug Club, has issued the call for the January dinner and meeting. It will be held in the Mercantile Club Building, Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at 8:30. Rabbi Samuel Sale has been invited to address the meeting on the Single Tax. W. M. Schuyler, Eq., will also read an entertaining paper. The Paint, Oil and Drug Club, while giving the usual attention to the business interests of its members, is by no means confining itself to them exclusively. Social and economical questions of far-reachir; importance are taken up and considered. The addition to the Cabinet of a Secretary of Commerce is favored by the Club. The Club also desires the speedy passage by Congress of a good bankruptcy law. At the list meeting N. O. Nelson, Eq., gave the history and gradually growing success of the co-operative and profit-sharing method of business throughout the civilsed world. As a consequence of these interesting meetings the attendance this season has averaged larger than in any previous year.

Pright Presh from the mint,
New Jor sale in any quantity
at the counting-room of
the Poer-Durason.

THE PARKER CASE.

The Teachers Committee Will Pass on It To Morrow.

The Teachers Committee of the Board o Education will decide the case of Hale G Parker, principal of the Dumas Colored School, to-morrow afternoon. It is said that been a source of considerable contention and at last Monday's meeting of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the charges against Parker, Chairman John H. Dieck man and Director H. C. Grawe had some man and Director H. C. Grawe had some very hot words, the former declaring that he and Dr. Hickman, the other member of the committee, had investigated the charges and found nothing in them. To this Mr. Grawe demurred and a wrangle ensued.

There will brobably be both a majority and minority report from the committee.

The charges which Mr. Grawe preferred against Mr. Parker were four in numbernamely, that he was absent at Chicago as a member of the National World's Fair Commission without leave of the Teachers Committee.

mission without leave of the Teachers Committee.

That while in Chicago he sent for two of the teachers of the Dumas School and instructed his assistant who remained in charge not to report their absence, but to put their rooms in charge of larger pypils.

That on frequent occasions he remained at the school for some time after hours with one or more of the teachers.

That he is a citizen of Chicago and a registered voter of that city.

Mr. Parker deciares that he can establish there is nothing in these charges.

MISSOURI NOTES.

Odd Points From Various Parts of the State-Folitical Items. Miss Virginia Bonynge, daughter of Mr. C. W. Bonynge, late of California, whose coming marriage to Viscount Deerhurst, son of the Earl of Coventry, is announced, is of Missouri extraction. Her mother was born and raised near Bunceton, Cooper County, and was a Miss Stephens. Mrs. Bonynge is a sister for W. H. Stephens of Bunceton, and is of the well-known Stephens family of Cooper County, the proposition of the Cooper County with the control of the Cooper County of the Coo

pointments have again pentitioned for his re-pointment. He can be considered to the second in the classe River at Oscools is lower than it has no within the recollection of the clust citizen, and the constant of the constant of the countries of R. Clair, Vernon and other adjoining counties THE CRESCENT HOTEL,

A beautiful stone, fireproof structure, with all modern improvements, situated in the heart of the Ozark Mountains. Mild and bracing climate. Wild and beautiful scenery. Unrivaled medicinal waters. Through sleepers over the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway between St. Louis and Eureka Springs. Write 10 the undersigned for descriptive pamphlet, rates, etc.

Charles Millar, Manager. OPEN PRBRUART 1, 1894.

STOLEN MONEY.

George Rooney Tells Where 8100 Is

Buried Near Pacific, Mo. Friday afternoon by Detectives Caran and Post-Dispatch concerning the great proble sullivan and Officer Hurst. On one of the of relief for the unemployed: men, Jack Powers, alias Wilson, recently reeased from the Penitentiary, a curious letter distressed and suffering is greater than has with some maps and drawings was found. The letter is supposed to have been written by George Rooney, who is serving a term of is being given to the problem of how to "Ind five years in the Penitentiary for burgiary a way out" than ever before cannot be de-

and tells where \$100 is buried. The letter is as follows: of the bridge and seven feet from the track like this. Here follows a sketch of the Meramec River bridge and the 'Frisco Rallroad track with the telegraph poles adjacent and the point where the money is said to be buried. Marked at the bottom there is a foot note reading:

George can tell you about the trains an d all, better than I can. Let him see this. Your friend, WM. BULL.

On the left-hand lower corner of the paper the following is written sideways: Two and one-half feet deep in an oyster ca wrapped in paper, extra \$2 bill is there but it

counterfelt.

Powers said Rooney had been sent up from Pacific, Mo., for burglary and larceny, but had first hidden the \$100. The drawings were alleged to be the plans of two houses at Robertsville, which Rooney wanted Powers to "crack." Robertsville, which Rooney wanted Fowels to 'crack.'

The parties who were arrested with Powers are Edward Ryneair, Frank Ryneair, Clinton Green and Joseph Hickey. All are quite young, ranging from 16 to 19 yoars of age. Powers is 29 years old. Powers stated that he took the others in with him. The Ryneirs are from Cincinnati.

The detectives found the gang at Twenty-first and Benton streets about 30 clock in the afternoon and placed them all under arrest with the aid of Officer Hurst. The officers say they are going out there to try to find the buried money.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13,-The following WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The following postmasters were appointed to-day: Missouri—Foley, Lincoin Co., Lewis Gebauer, vice M. B. Rafter, resigned; Fox. Ray Co., J. A. Dixon, vice M. D. Coomer, resigned; Golden, Barry Co., Mrs. M. L. Salyer, vice M. H. Roberts, removed; Loutre Island, Montgomery Co., Herman Besold, vice Chas. Fohrner, resigned; Pioneer, Barry Co., R. S. Carpenter, vice P. L. Evans, resigned; To paz, Douglas Co., R. S. Hutchinson, vice B. H. Hutchinson, resigned.

Arkansas—W. L. Bledsoe, Bay Village, Ross Co., vice W. M. Bledsoe, resigned.

Her Husband Insane.

Anna Oherreither filed a petition asking that her title to certain real state be prop-erly cleared and established. She says her husband is a part owner, but he has been ! the insane asylum for many years and can-not properly dispose of his share, as he is not a responsible party.

California Tours Via the "True Southern Route" (Iron Mountain, T. & P. and S. P. Railways), are very popular at this time of the year. Elegant Pullman Buffet Seeping Cars and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars leave St. Louis for Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast at 9:50 p. m. daily. For rates, sieening-car berthe, etc.,

That the present number of unemployed,

ever existed in the history of our country is beyond doubt. That more earnest attention larceny. He signs himself Wm. Bull nied. But a proper consideration of the subject of the unemployed workers and their re-lief cannot find intelligent discussion unless the causes which have produced this condi-tion of affairs are understood and a fair es-timate of the extent and number involved in

timate of the extent and number involved in the misery.

It is variously estimated that the unem-ployed number between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 wage-workers in the United States: When it is borne in mind that from one to dive others are generally dependent for support upon upon the vast army of unemployed, one is only on the threshold of an appreciation of the maelstrom of poverty, misery and poign-ant distress in which our people are seeth-ing.

ant distress in which our people are sectuing.

I have read all, or nearly all, the propositions that have been urged within the past
few months, as well as those which have
been suggested in more normal periods for
the past twenty-five years. I have endeavored to distinguish and separate the chaft
from the grain, and together with my own
experience and judgment, shall offer a few
suggestions upon the subject.

The Federal Government should improve
the roads of the country over which it has
jurisdiction. It is admitted by all that our
country roads are the worst in any civilized
nation. country roads are the worst in any civilized nation.

The permanent improvement of the safe-guards on the Mississippi River should be authorized and inaugurated by Congress. Congress should begin the work of the two important shipping canals so necessary to the commerce of our country.

Work on an extended scale should be prosecuted on our rivers and harbors. I mean work, not only appropriations for rivers which exist only in the imaginations of some Congressmen.

work, not only appropriations for rivers which exist only in the imaginations of some Congressmen.

Congress should authorize the Department of Labor to arrange for the reception of reports of the industrial situation in each industry as regularly as the weather reports are now made; and the issuance of, say weekly, bulletins, giving accurate information upon this most important subject.

The Legislature of the state should immediately set to work improving the reads. Our Eric Canal could be deepened and widened, allowing entry to larger craft propelled by steam or electricity.

The labor of the inmates of our prisons and reformatories should be confined to their own support, and not allowed either to supplant or come into competition with free citizens. (Is it not strange that work can always be found for prisoners; that industrial stagnations do not throw them out of employment, while citizens unconvicted of crime are yet condemned to idleness, hanger and possible starvation? But such is the order of our nineteenth contury civilization.) The work of the State Capitol, state park, sait works and institutions should be prosecution to completion.

The Legislature should authorize the City of New York to construct a system of rapid transit, which may be owned, costrolled and operated by its ditisens in their corporate capacity. The officials of this city should insist upon it.

The city government should erect sufferent school-houses for all children of school are, and not allow, as now, thousands of entitivent to be turned away from school every year for lates of room.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

Samuel Gompers Suggests Plans for Their Relief.

New York. Jan. 11.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, writes as follows for the Sunday Post-Disparch concerning the great problem

the human family to the hungry man: what is our civilization and advancement to the unemployed? To their view the whole past and present is one vast failure, and the future a blank. It should be remembered that an unemployed man, with all that that portends, is a sad, a demoralized man, or, as Carlyle said, "A man willing to work and unable to find work, is, pernaps, the saddest sight that fortune's inequality exhibits under the sun." SAMUEL GOMPERS.

NEW

"The Biggest and Best Great Southwest-What? THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Drowned in a Pond. Charles Reno, 17 years old, and Charle Turley, while skating on a pond near North Nineteenth street yesterday morning broke through the ice. Reno was drowned and his body recovered by Patrick and James Hunt of 4237 Blair avenue. The boy's parents live at 2017 Bissell street.

Foot Ball Game Realised \$1,028. The net result of the foot ball game be and the Builders' Exchange was \$1,028. This sum will be equally divided between the

## RIGHT NOW

While this offer is being made, is th **BUILD A LIBRARY.** 

Books Are Cheap.

OVER 3000 WORKS By Classic and Modern Authors t Select from,

From One Cent Upwards

POST-DISPATCH BOOK DEPT, CUT THIS OUT:

BOOK COUPON.

coupon must be out out and cont with not order. If two books are ordered two

THE SCHOOL BOARD WINS

Judge Klein yesterday handed de

denying the injuriction applied for and giving the victory to the School Board. To Wm. A. Orr Shoe Co. was making a test o for the merchants and asked that the ector be restrained from collection icense tax as assessed by the School Be The rate fixed by the new law is 40 cen on every \$100 worth of stock on hand swor to by the merchants in their yearly return Heretofore the rate was not nearly so much and was fixed by the tax on real estate and taxes levied for other purposes. Under the school tax, and this year put it at a goo round figure. The case was tried some tim

ago, and all the evidence submitted to Jud Klein, who went thoroughly into the case all its phases and delivered a lengthy opi ion on the subject. John P. Boogher's Will. The will of John P. Boogher was ad o probate yesterday. He leaves all hi consehold goods, except the family clock, t household goods, except the family clock, his wife, Eliza Silver Boogher, the clogoing to his son, John P. Boogher, who is see that it is kept in the family. To his so, John Wallace Boogher, he leaves hwatch and \$1,000 in cash along withe books that formerly belongs to the young man's mother. All the rest to the young man's mother. All the rest children, the stock in the West-Boogher Da Goods Co. to be held until 1900 unless some thing unusual turns up. He appointed a trustees his wife, Joseph Booth Silver S

The divorce case of Wm. J. Cobb ag Emma M. A. Cobb was settled yesterday ernoon by Judge Withrow. There we eross bill filed by Mrs. Cobb, and the

New Trial Refu

The advertisement may be left at any Branch Office of this paper. Branch Office Manager will give ou an order on this office for any one of the books.

LIST. "Fern Leaves," by Fanny Fern.
"Forty Liars and Other Lies," by Bill

"The Firm of Girdlestone," by A Conan Doyle.

"Half Hours with Great Humorists,"

"Her Dearest Foe," by Mrs. Alexander,

"Is Life Worth Living?" by Wm. H.

"Heart of Gold," by L. T. Meade.

story of the United States."
mous or Infamous," by Berth Brighteyes," by H. Rider Hag-

The Carrier," by R. D. Black The Demoplac," by Walter Besant

ablishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the of privilege of revising or rejecting any ad-ment left in their counting-room. In ease of on money will be refunded.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

ANTED-By young man, pesition as bookkeeper or work in some wholesal set city ref. Add. A 447, this office. WANTED-By experienced accountant, por as cashier, bookkeeper or general office v salary moderate; references 1st-class. Wm. Sa 7222 Virginia av.

EUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner of Froadway and Market St. Personal instruction given in all departments. Book-keeping and bank-ing taught by actual practice. Graduates are suc-tessful in gesting employment. Sead for circular.36

WANTED—An experienced traveling man thor oughly acquainted in the West is open for a position. wages no object; A1 refs. Address D 439 WANTED-Young man of business experience wants position in wholesale house; a huster and willing to work; salary no object. Address L 444, this office.

WANTED-Will pay anyone \$25 procuring me a suitable, permanent position of any kind; am a spable dry goods salesman; can give unquestioned references; no fakes need answer. Address M 441, 242

WANTED-Situation by a good bread baker, city or country. Add. F 446, this office.

ARTED-Licensed engineer wants por thoroughly understands his business; stry; best references. Address A 440

ying to get work of any kind; wages no object; give best refs. Add, M 443, this effice. AMTED-Position as superintendent or fore-man by a mechanic of experience and ability, o thoroughly understands details, plans and diffections, as well as the handling of all sorts of pand mechinery; strictly sober and up to the est is at present superintendent of large manu-uring company, but desirous of making a age; good references. Add. M 447, this office. 38

VANTED-Bookkeeper and stenographer desired position, 4 years experience, moderate salary at of reference. Address K 446, this office. Beys. WANTED-Position of any kind by boy of 18; has worked in grocery. 3627 Evans av. 42

Wanted-An industrious bey wishes to learn a trace of any kind. Add. R 446, this office. 42 WANTED-Situation by American boy, 15, in of-fice; would accept anything at present. 1503 13th; up stairs.

WANTED—Boy of 17 years would like to have a place in a shoe store; have had some knowings; willing to work 2 weeks without pay and work or small salary; can give best of refs. Add. F 41. his office.

WANTED-Sit. by teamster well acquainted with city. Add. J. D., 1116 St. Louisav. WANTED-Situation by colored man to do house-work; good worker. Ad. J. W., 619 Lucas av. 43 VANTED—Sober, active man with ref. will pay 55 to get steady work. Add. W 443, this office.

ED—An old, active and sober man wishes ation in a private family where he can have me. Add, B 439, this office. ANTED—Thoroughly posted sober, good man wants sit.; if you desire a worker answer this 1 references. Address L 447, this office. CD—Sit, by sober, industrious young maning to do any kind of work for board and best of city refs. Ad. P 442, this office. 43

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Perlims Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

SHORTHAND. JONES

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WANTED-An experienced grocery cierk we erences. Apply to Jos. Kober, northe 16th at. and Clark av.

HAVE you tried 'Harris' ' 34 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st. 54 THE Furniture Mortgage Co., 1301 Washington \$12.50 UP-Suits and overceats to order. \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Meeritz Tailoring

MONEY Saved by leaving your orders during the saved by leaving sale at Mearitz Tailor ing Co., 8th and Olive sts., 2d floor HAYWARD'S SHORThand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive

WANTED-Heel-builders at Western Shoe Sup-WANTED-First-class cupola man for foundry.

WANTED-A first-class tailor, general WANTED-Carpenters of union 699 to attend next regular meeting; business of importance. WANTED-Heel scourer on woman's turn work. Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., 21st and Locust st. WANTED-Operator on skiving and folding ma-chine. West-Jump Shoe Co., 7th and Lucas WANTED-Young butcher, single one, who knows how to cut meat; must be recommended. 1927 WANTED-Experienced laster on Boston last machine. Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Char st., 6th floor.

st. 6th hoor.

WANTED—Coal miners for Thomas Landing, I
Apply Illinois Supply and Con. Co., No.
Telephone Building.

WANTED—First-class necktie maker: one wi
understands manufacturing thoroughly; no
other need apply. Add. X 446, this office.

MEMBERS of Composition Roofers' Union, No.
are requested to attend a special meeting
417 S. 4th st., at 2 D. m., Jan. 14. Important bus
ness; by order of union. \$12.50 UP-Suits and overcoats to order Mesritz Talloring Co., Sth and Olive

REATMENTFREE

WANTED-A small boy to run errands. WANTED-An honest orphan, German boy board, clothes and schooling. Call 1019 Olive entrance on 11th st.

WANTED-Driver. Call at 3409 8. Cabannest. WANTED-Good man to do housework; mus WANTED-Man or boy to take care of two horses in mornings only. Apply Sunday, 1800 White WANTED-Reliable men to distribute circulars; the same advertisert each paid; inclose stamp; references. "Distributing Buroau," P. O. box 1925, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED- FEMALE.

WANTED-Young lady wishes a position in office as eashier. Address W 444, this office. WANTED-Situation by reliable young lady in candy store or bakery. Add. L 441, this office

WANTED-Young widew lady would like position in office of some kind for afternoons. Call to day, 2231 Washington av. YOUNG LADIES

WANTED, To try those elegant Minnettes and Diamonds, \$1.50 a dozen, two proofs, finest finish. Aristo. Also Parsons' \$8 Aristo Cabinets.

Best on earth. PARSONS. The Leading Photographer of St. Louis, 1407 Market st.

WANTED-Situation by German girl for gene housework. 715 N. Jefferson av. WANTED-Situation by young girl for light ho work. Add. C. F., 5726 Theodosia av. WANTED-Girl wishes good home to sasis! I housework; reasonable wages. 12164; Blair as WANTED-German girl wishes sit. at gener housework. Call at Mrs. Hummert's, 186

Wash 55.

W ANTED—Sit. by respectable girl to do general foundary. 202.
Clark av. Me postale answered.

ANTED—Sit. by German girl to do house and dining-room work. Inquire at parents' home.

428 North Market set, ne postale answered. WANTED-Young giri (German descent) wan disastion in private family as housegiri, under the conting. Address Minnie Fritz, 3526 ; STOVE REPAIRS.

ings and repairs for stoves and ranges of ption. A. D. Brauer, 219 Leoust st. STOVE REPAIRS tings and repairs for stoves and ranges

WANTED-Sewing by good dressmaker; \$1 day. Add. E 446, shis office. WANTED-Experienced dressmaker will go by the day. Ad. B 448, this office. WANTED-Position as seamstress by week or day by a widow in need. Ad, W 447, this office. WANTED-Dressmaking: children's work specialty. Call at 2287 Lucas av., 2d floor. 4 WANTED-Pirat-class dressmaker wishes en gagement at \$1 per day. Add. P 448, thi

WANTED-Sewing in family, children's clo especially; good West End references. 4A WASTED-Saamstress would like few more families to new for; all kinds of plain sawing and children's clothes at reasonable price. 1828 Warren st.

WANTED-By a first-class dresomaker, sew the day or at home, terms 51.25 per shildren's cistines a specialry; ladies 'sallor ay used and perfect fit quaranteed. Add. C447

WANTED-Position as housekeeper by a widow lady. Add. O 446, this office. WANTED—Situation by lady as housekeeper cook; good references, 2121 Pine st.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by mid-aged woman. Add. 807 Wrightst, city. WANTED-Middle-aged widower, without child WANTED-A German lady wishes situation a housekeeper in widower's family; city occuntry. 3303 North Broadway. WANTED—Situation as working housekeeper by middle-aced woman in small family; wages from \$1 to \$1.50 per week. Add. K 438, this office.

WANTED—By respectable young widow with small shild, situation as housekeeper in or out of city; no triflers need apply. Add. K 441, this office.

WANTED-Situation by good French or German cook; good ref Address it 440, this office. WANTED-Situation by a colored woman; first-class cook. 1418 Wash st., Mrs. Marshall. 49 WANTED-Situation as cook or housework; good service given for good treatment and wages Mrs. Sherett, 110 Russell av. 46

Murses. WANTED-Sit. as murse girl; 13 years of age. Ca 1214 N. 20th st., 2d floor. Wanted-Sit. by first-class nurse for confine-ments; best of refs. Add. T 442, this office. 50 WANTED-Sick nursing to do; medical reference given; no objection to country. Add. F 443 this office.

WANTED-Washing by white woman to go out or take home. 3221 Cass av. 51 WANTED-To go out washing by the day by Ger-man woman, 2828 Wash st., rear. 51 WANTED-Weshing and irening to bring home.
Thomas Eaton, 2308 Franklin av.; in rear. 51 WANTED-Colored woman wants washing to take home. Call or send postal to 2208 Morgan st. 51 WANTED-By German woman, washing to take home or work by the day. Call 1016 M. 19th. 51 WANTED-Washing to take home by German woman. Call or drop postal, 1903 Franklin av. WANTED-Good woman wants family washing to take home or go out by the day. 4051 Easter WANTED-Widow would like ladies' washing Wisconsin av. 51
Wand ironing to take home. Mrs. Hass, 2028
Wisconsin av.
WANTED-Washing, to be taken home by latter class laundress, neighborhood 33d and Market sts, Add. R 441, 81s office. wits, Add. R 441, this omce.

Washing and ironing; to go out by the day: by first-class laundress; can give reference. Address Annie Luster. 2616 Mill st. 5 or; when the same of the same

WANTED-By first-class colored laundress, Wednesday and Thursday out; will work for \$1 and car fare; will take gents' washing home. Add. \$437, this office. WANTED—A competent laundress wants family washing to take home; large yard and plenty of clear water; lat-class werk guaranteed; goeda called for and delivered; references. Add. 3028

WANTED-A widow wishes a few offices to keep offices. Call or address 1617 S. 3d st. 52 WANTED-To clean office or do scrubbing, by re liable woman. Rear of 1518 Wash st. 5 WANTED-A lady wishes a situation to dress and wash ladies' hair. Add. O 438, this office. 52 WANTED-Sit. by competent German girl a parlormaid and waitress. Call Monday, 2221 Washington av. Washington av.

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HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen, ANTED-A refined and cultivated lady to call upon doctors and druggists. Add. W 439, this

WANTED—Experienced salesgiri (German) in dry goods store; southern part of city; 16 to 18 years. Address P 440, this office. years. Address P 440, this office.

WANTED—A well educated American lady, not under 20, as assistant manager of a department; must be a good conversationalist, have tact and Al references: salary \$30 week!v. Address, for two days, P 446, this office.

WANTED—At one, a lady of high social standing was the salary salary to business qualifications and executive ability, so fill a position of trust with large mercantile house; must be of good address and able to furnish best of refs. ilbertal compensation to good party. Add. Y 446, this effice,

Stemographers. TYPEWRITERS—Remingtons, Densmores, Premiers, Caligraphs; first-class maching. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive st. WANTED—Young lady stenographer and type-writer; one who understands bookkeeping or is familiar wish office werk preferred. Address in tamiliar wish office werk preferred. Address in 466; this office.

WANTED-Operators and basters on shop coat 1729 Biddle st. ANTED-Twenty-five pants and overall has Premium Mig. Co., 1008 St. Charles at.

WANTED-A seamstress, by good dressmaker; terms reasonable; references given. 3802 Page WANTED-Ladies to learn dre Moody's new tellor system; warrant-iting garment; complete system with , \$3. 0; call at once. 4143 Fairfax av. Dicks CUTTING comparatively free: in hot de-lay, patterns cut. Academy 1828 Biddle st. 69

General Mousework. WANTED-Girl to do general housework. 182

WANTED-A good girl for general housework. WANTED-Good girl for general housework Apply 922 N. High st. WANTED-A good German girl for general house work. 1020 N. 18th st. WANTED-A German girl for housework, Call WANPED-Girl for general housework; reference required. 327 S. 14th st. WANTED-Good German girl for general house work, 1213 Dolman st. WANTED-Competent girl for general house-work, Apply 2 Shaw pl. 66

WANTED-Girl to de gene family. 3809 Finney av WANTED-At once, a girl for general housework no washing. \$856 Pine st. WANTED-Girl for general housework; small family. 2916 Chastnut st. WANTED-A girl for general house required. 1209 Dillon st. WANTED-A girl for general family, 1824 Lafayette av. WANTED-Girl for general family, 2845 St Vincent av WANTED-Good girl for general amail family, 38198 Olive st.

WANTED-A girl for general housework; no washing Call 3676 Finney av. 66 WANTED-Good girl for general family of 3 adults. 3403 Bellav. WANTED-A white girl to help with WANTED-Good girl for general candy store, 2316 Chenteau av. WANTED-Girl for general housework, one that WANTED-Girl for general housework. WANTED-Good German girl for general house-

WANTED-Maid to do light housework and sewing. App. Monday 1520 S. Grand av. 6d WANTED-Good girl to do general heusework; good wakes; small family. 2819 Dayton st. 6d WANTED - Middle-aged woman for general house work; must be good cook 1128A Morrison av WANTED-Girl for general housework in smal family. 5105 McPherson av., Forest Park pl WANTED-A good girl for general housework at 4019 W. Beil pl.; good wages; no outside work. WANTED-German girl for general housework, 3 in family, reference required. 3103 Chestant

WANTED-Girl about 14 years old for light house. Leffingweil av. WANTED-Good girl for general housewor call Sunday afternoon or Monday; good wage 3830 Dayton st. WANTED-A good girl for general housework and cooking, no washing or ironing; good wages, a WANTED-A German girl for general housework for a family of three; in a flat. Call Menday a 891b West Bell pl.

WANTED-At 6179 Plymouth av., girl for general housework in small family; take St. Louis. Suburban electric car. Suburban electric car.

WANTED—A good house-girl, between 14 and years of age; one that desires a home; must thoroughly respectable and bring good reference work is not hard; family consists of self, wife at two small children; no wages paid, but will treated as one of the family, properly clothed at allowed to attend church whenever desired; was religiously and fare if Recessary. Address E. Dougherty, box 73. Centralia, Mo.

**COLD AND SILVER** Plating and Repairing. Cash for gold and silver articles. Estab. 1872. Sami, L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

Cooks, Btc.

ED-Girl to cook, wash and iron. 2732 Rus-WANTED-A good cook; good wages. 4416 Lin-WANTED-Good, experienced woman cook, im-mediately, 2619 Pine st. WANTED-Cook; must be first-class. Apply cor. WANTED-A good colored cook; ref. reg. Apply Monday 722 N. Garrison av. 68 WANTED-At 62 Vandeventer pl., a good white cook; city reference required. 68 WANTED-Good German girl to cook, wash iron; \$18 month; Monday. 2221 Washing

St. Louis.

WANTED-Woman for pastry work in restaurant; no Sunday or night work; reference required. Address; A42, this office.

WANTED-German girl for cook and general housework in headly of two; references required. 2705 S. Jeffersen av. 68

WANTED-A neat, clean, settled colored woman; fair wages and a good home; no heavy work; must be No. 1 cook. Add. S 441, this office. 68 WANTED—Good cook; must do washing; als good housegiri; clean front; run furnace; 3 i family; good wages to good steady girls. 4244 Del

WANTED-Two white women, one cook, wast and from for small tamily, the other for housework. Call at 4035 Delmar av. Monday before 1.

Laundresses.

WANTED-Washerwoman for Tuesdays. 1329 WANTED-First-class laundress, by week of month. 62 Vandeventer pi. Burses.

WANTED-Good nurse girl at 3472 Laclede av. WANTED-A nurse for children at Webster,
Apply to Mrs. Evans, 2981 St. Vincentav., etc.,
Monday, with references.

WANTED-At 3331 Washington av., experienced
nurse to take entire charge of yeang child; best
written references required.

WANTED-Bervant girl. 3112 Texas av. WANTED-Ladies of good business ability; not under 25 years. 2321 Olive st. 71 WANTED-A girl to run errands and work aroun the house. Call 1417 N. 10th st.

WANTED-Young girls at St. Louis Suspender Co., 508 Washington av., Frank Building. 71 WANTED-8 young ladies and 10 men at Olympic Theater stage entrance, 10 o'clock Monda WANTED-A good silk and stiff hat trim that can sew plush preferred. Jos. Hat Co., 106-108 N. 6th st. WANTED-Experienced pantry girl, waitress and thorough chambermaid to leave the city, far paid: call to-day. 319 Market st. WANTED-Button-makers, lining-maker, tip sewers and table hands. Brown Shoe Co.

BUSINESS WANTED.

CIRCULARS pay if properly distributed; that' my business. R. H. Johnston, 1831 Franklin. WANTED-A meat market, Add. G. W. Abra W ANTED—Stock of boots and snoes: will pay par cash and trade some diamonds for same. Ad-dress E 439, shis office.

DRESSCUTTING and dressmaking taught; artist dressmaking done at Woman's Exchange, 67 ocust ef.; girls can make their own gowns. ADIES' dresses made for \$2; wrappers 80e; p

INFORMATION WANTED.

Gussie Smith, boy, 16 years old; waen ore double-breasted sack coat, seal breat, strip pantaloons, beight about 4 f mplexios; any information will be than ived. A. Smith, 1133 M. 7th st.

WANTED-Good agents everywhere for office specialty; sells itself with large inclose stamp. Am. Lock-Crank Co., Milws Wis. WANTED-Ladies and gentlemen to sell Riels Hardware Specialty Co., 519-28 S. 3d et.

A GENTS make \$5.00 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35c. 2 to 6 sold in every nouse. Sample, postage paid, five cents. McMakin & Forshee. Chelinasti, O. 73

A GENTS-Do you want to make money? If so, send 25c for one of the best selling patented household necessities on the market sells at sight. A. Schuyler. 203 Hroad way, New York. 73

I ADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme McCade Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co. 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. 72 SCHOLTEN—The finest, largest studio in the city
Swants a few more agents to sell club checks for
best Aristo cabi net photos at \$1.50 doz. 1314 Olive.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED-Nicely fur. room wish board for que lady, with privileges; state price. Add. WAN (ED-Fernished room with bath and break fast; good neighborhood; state price, Add. (

WANTED-2 unfurnished rooms, with board, for man, wife and daughter; give lecation and price. Add. S 444, this office. Froe. Add. S 444, this office.

[F parties wishing reoms and board er rooms for light housekeening will send their address or call a E. R. Baker, 2228 Clark av., office hours 11 a. m. o 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places rill be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20 HOUSES, BOOMS, ETC., WARTED.

WANTED-Quiet transient desires well furnished room with privileges. Add. C 444, this office. WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms and board private family; near new High School; teachers Address W 440, this office. WANTED-Room in nice locality, with ieges, where there are few roomers. stating price, B 438, this office. WANTED-Gentleman wants furnished room heated, gas. bath; southern exposure; full paticulars. Add. O. 444, this office. WANTED-Young man wants furnished room private family. Address, stating number family and terms, A 445, this office.

MANTED—A young man who desires a nice home:

When the day, nicely furnished rooms and neighborhood. Add. E 445, this office.

When the day, nicely furnished room in first-class house and neighborhood. Add. E 445, this office. 21

Wanted—By 2 young ladies, employed during the day, nicely furnished room in first-class house and neighborhood. Add. E 445, this office. 21

Wanted—A young man who desires a nice home city; references required. Address X 439, this office. WANTED-Couple of young ladies employed during day would like furnished room with private the country of the cou ilege of parior in private family; preferred. Add. G 440, this office. WANTED—Good girl to cook and 40 general
WANTED—Would like to rent a 4 or 5-room house
WANTED—Would like to rent a 4 or 5-room house
Wanted—Would like to rent a 4 or 5-room house
Wanted—would like to rent a 4 or 5-room house WANTED-3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, lst floor, fluished sasement, rear yard and other conveniences, between Markot and Franklin, Jetferson and Compton; will rent for 1 year or more. Add. 2024 Chestnuk.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-A house at 7 or 8 rooms and attic it southwestern part of city, suitable for 2 families, to cost under \$5,000. Add. Y 442, this office. WANTED-A house of 7 or 8 rooms east of Taylor av., south of Easton, to cost about \$8,000 would prefer modern house. Add. A 444, this office. WANTED—About an Sor 9-room house between Garrison and Vandeventer, north of Pine, suit-able for physician; not over \$9,000, less if pessible. Add, X 442, this office. Add. X 447, this office.

WANTED-A brick house east of Garrison, north, must Morgan, for an investment; all streets, etc., must be made; must cost under \$2,400; will pay cash pick house of 7 or 8 rooms, out around Cahanne brick house beindern; will pay cash; not over \$6,500. Add. B 444, this office.

WANTED-PARTNERS. WANTED—A gentleman wants a partner with \$50 for a good paying basiness. Call and investigate. 623 O'fallon st. WANTED-Partner-A good mechanic with \$400 or \$500 in a manufacturing business already established, Add. D 448, this office. WANTED-Lessons in evening on banjo by work-man at room of teacher in central part of city. Add., with terms. L 445, this office. WANTED-A man with capital to take an interest in a new invention; a good thing; no fakers need answer. Address O 447, this office. Med anawer. Address 0 447, this office.

WANTED—Partner with from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to take half interest in a dry goods and weolen commission business. Add. D 448, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner with \$200 or \$250 in good was paying grain and feed business or will trade for lot; good chance for right party. Address K 437, this office.

WANTED—Partner, with \$300, to manage established business: I cannot attend to It slone good chance for a young man; no risk. Address D 442, this office. WANTED-Partner with \$2,000 to \$3,000 in an established planing mill and woodworking business; practical machinist preferred. Add. \$436, this office. \$30, into omee.

WASTED—A lively young man to take half in.
Winterest in established real estate and business
office well fitted up: business demands partier;
price \$350. Add. P443, this office.

\$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesritz Tallor Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floo

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange shorthand for guitar lessons. 1228
Armstrong av., north of Lafayette Park. 26 WANTED—To exchange—An ordinary bierole is part payment for music box or diamond ring Add, 1381 Taylor sv.

WANTED—To Exchange—\$5,000 equity in good paying new property for West End vacan ground, Add. P 488, this office. O EXCHARGE-Property in vicinity of 14th Chestaut sts. for flats. Add. 1831 Taylor av. O EXCHANGE-\$200 suburban lot for build association stock. Talking parros for folded or bicycle. 816 Juliaist. \$12,50 UP-Suits and overcoats to orde 3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mosritz Talle

PROFESSIONAL.

A TTENTION-Bargains in Planos-I have a num ber of first-class planos, used very little, which goods I desire to self at prices according to the have I mes. Give me a call and I guarantee estisfaction and terms to seit purchaser; open evanings. F. Beyer, 520 Chouseau av. FOR SALE-A pieno, almost new, for sale che FOR SALE-Upright plane, splengid tone and condition, as a bargein. Ad. U 438, this office. 27 14th.

INTEST-CLASS new, and excellent second-in
planes, at rare bargains during balance of
month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

ADY graduate desires few more plane pupils: ORGANS-Closing them ont, \$25, \$35, \$45, \$55 Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 M. 14th. 2

VIOLIN lessons 50c, given at pupil's home. Cal V or address Prof. Tupper. 2309 Locust et. 2 Washington av. 433 WANTED-Cornet teacher for boy. Add. D. 1 Super, 1021 Vandeventer av., stating terms.

WANTED-A young lady desires plano pupils thorough instruction; terms reasonable. Add 27, this office. \$165 WILL buy a fine 74-octave upright plai \$185 FOR a nice upright plane, nearly new, of easy payments, at Koerber's, 1108 Olive's \$225 FOR a Krakaner upright plane, nearly new,

\$600-Beautiful upright plane, goodles new .\$230 \$450 upright used four months \$215; \$350 upright in splendid sendition \$190. Big bargains, Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. GUITAR LESSONS

Given by a new and progressive method; can lear in short time; special attention given to new be gianors; the latest guitar music for sale very re-senable. For particulars and terms sail er write.

BIANIA

KOERBER

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

WANTED-To rent a stable for 8 horses or house and stable together. Ad. D 446, this office. 82

WANTED-\$200 for one year; ample security on personal property; good interest; private party only. Ad. K 439, this office.

WANTED—51,300 for 3 years at 6 per cent interWanted—51,300 for 3 years at 6 per cent interest on a 4-room brick home: lot 26x124 feet;
property was nurchased for \$2,300; no agents. Add.
T 445, this office.

WANTED—To loan \$750 for 6 months or 1 year:
Wall give for security six times the value, the
controlling stock in a well-established corporation.
Add. F 439, this office. W ANTED-\$3,500, for three years, on two 6-room brick houses in the morthwest part of city worth \$7,000; will pay 6 per cent interest; nearents. Address P 46, this office. W ANTED-To borrew \$3,500 on a farm in 8 Charles County, Mo.; worth \$10,000; will pay per cent interest and a reasonable commission broker. And. Lock Box 333, 84 Louis, Mo. WANTED-\$1,200 for three years at 6 per or a 2-13-ry, 6-room frame house, with lot 2 feet; properly is insured for \$1,500 and cost \$7 For location and full description of property, W 445, this office.

W 445, this office.

WE have applications for loans from parties of fering security two or three times the amount hose wanting safe investments can secure them to calling on or addressing natestablished 39 years JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 25

\$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mearitz Tailoring

WANTED-Large looking-glass suitable for store. Address L 440, this office. WANTED-To buy nicely furnished flat on me iy noy ments; state terms, etc.; must be ch address C 442, this office.

WANTED—To have free of charge refuse of mission and other stores, shops and fact address K 448, this office.

A GENTLEMAN, just locating in business, desires the acquaintance of a refined widow, o
good standing and appearance, not over 40, whspeaks two or more languages, and is willing a
exert her talents for reasonable financial return
give occupation, languages spuken, and where in
terview can be had everything condennish, an
lesters containing stamps will
satisfactory. Address 8 440, this office.

Dusintess men who do not employ a stanog
rapher can have work neatly transcribed at
reasonable prise by addressing 6 444, this office.

FOR BALE—Or exchange patent right. Addres
G.M. Williams, 370 S. 54 55. AVE you \$250 to invest in paying officentiemen or last. Add. A 445, thi WANTED-Party with \$100 each to take in and take charge of branch baker; \$35 per month living rooms and bread free \$2.47, this office. 8500 TO \$5,000 CAPITAL—Lady or see the magnifest magnife

EDUCATIONAL

LANGUAGES

FOR SALE-Bestaurant in good locality. 221 FOR SALE -C. doing a good OR SALE-Ou reasonable terms, one FOR SALE—Saloon with centrally located; good re 0 448, this office. FOR SALE-A co

FOR SALE-A first-class grocury and e years assablished; corner, splendid hood; sell is aummer from 15 on 18 keg day; price \$3,500, worth at least, \$2,5 must sell on account of entering into anothers. Address ¥ 447, this office. Drug Store.

For sale-Elegantly located store; half each; ba ance on easy terms; or will sell half interest; god easons. Add. P. O. Box 432. 3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesrita Talloring \$12.50 UP-Suits and overcoass to order.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

POR SALE-Female canary birds. 836 S. 7th at. POR SALE-1 good base burner. Call at 410 Mon POR SALE-A good talking parrot, cheap. 421: FOR SALE—Afine pug dog at a bargain. Add FOR SALE-Fine water spaniel pup. Call at 201 FOR SALE-Some tinners' tools and machine cheap. 713 Wainut at. FOR SALE-Glass partition in good FOR SALE-A lot of plumbing material and to Inquire 427% S. Garrison av. FOR SALE-White sewing machine, good as no at a bargain. 3006 Salena st. POR SALE-An upright folding bed, solid on will sell cheap. Ad, 2031 E. Grand av. OR SALE-Automatic sewing-machine; nea new; in perfect order; \$20. 220st Olive et. OR SALE—English mastiff puppies; good watch dogs or ladies' companions. 4318 Fairfax av.

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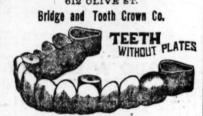
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gentiemen; all conveniences; reat low. 13
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floon pl., 3 rooms, 1st floor ......
ans av., 4 rooms, 1st floor .....

refelts av., 4 rooms, 2d floor .....

nefelts av., 5 rooms, 2d floor ....

live av., 5 rooms, 2d floor ....

out av., 5 rooms, 2d floor ....

out av., 5 rooms, 1st floor ....

Vineenis v., 4 rooms, 1st floor ....

vineenis v., 4 rooms, 1st floor ....

sahington av., 13 rooms, 2d and 3d or .... DWELLINGS. lon st., 6 rooms... Dayton st., 6 rooms. Washington av., 12 rooms. N. 19th st., 6 rooms. , 14th st., 6 rooms; key at 400 S.14th st. ### 12th st., 6 rooms.

2211 Market st., 6 rooms.

1422 Morgan st., 12 rooms.

1422 Morgan st., 12 rooms.

812 S. 9th st., 8 rooms.

2005 N. 12th st., 3 rooms.

707 N. 12th st., 6 rooms.

715 Wainut st., 8 rooms. 

FOR RENT. IOHN M'MENAMY

Real Estate Agent - AND-Notary Public. 3139 Easten av.

8760 Cook av., 6 rooms, stone front; hall, gas and bath furnace; \$42.50. \$3160 Brantner pl., 6-room brick, hall, gas, etc.; \$16. \$16.2 Kennerly av., good 3-room cottage; rent Brantner pl., 6-room brick, hall, gas and bath; \$27.50.

1423 Webster av., 6-room brick house, hall, gas and bath; \$18.

8546 Fage av., 8-room detached house; large grounds: \$64.

1860 Geosafe paid; \$22.50.

413 Branser pl., 6 rooms, stone front, hall, gas and bath; \$28.

2729 Russell av., 6-room brick house, newly painted and papered; \$20.

FLATS. . S162 Brantner pl., 4-room flat, water, gas, etc., 1222 Sarah st., 4-room flat, hall, gas and bath; O N. Compton av., 6-room flat, bath, gas and yards; \$35. 3505 Easten av., 5-room flat, hall, gas and bath; 314 Dayton st., 5-room flat, hall, gas and bath; I have a long list of houses for rent at office. 14

FOR RENT BY J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

BOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

619 Chestnut St.

644 and 3648 Olive st., 2-story stone-front 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry; \$40 a 136 Chestnut st., 9-room brisk house; hall, hath; \$50 a month. 142 Chestaut st., 10-room stone-front house, a, bath and stable; \$45 a month. 214 Chestnut st., 6-room brick house, hall, bath; \$25 month. and bash; 2/5 month.

10. 2855 Frankin av. 2-story brick house, hall,

2. bash, etc. 1822 month.

2. 2022 Gamble st. 8 rooms, hall, gas and bash,

story stone-front house; \$35 month.

70. 1816 Cora pl. 7-room brick house, hall, gas,

th end furnace; \$33 month.

277 Franklin av. 3-room brick house; \$12 ath. Morgan st. 3-story brick house, 12 rooms, 2 rooms, 2 rooms, 2 rooms, 27 Wash st. 6-room brick house, with hall, 21 St. Ange av., 12-room brick house, hall, bath \$35 month.

• STORES. Wain st., 4-story brick building.
Main st., 4-story brick building.
Ed st., 3-story building.
In and Wainut sta., 31g-story build

S. E. Corner 8th and Chestnut. DWELLINGS.

ater. 2328 Chestnut st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, ball, as and bath. 2637 Lafayette av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, 13 Center st., 2-stery brick; 6 rooms and base-tent, hall, gas, etc.
1516 Walnutst., 3-story brick; 12 rooms, hall, as, bath, yard and stable.
1708 Polman st., 2-story brick; 6 rooms, hall, as, bath and side entrance b63 Utah st., 2-story brick; 6 rooms, hall, gas and 2035 Clark av., 2-story brick: 6 rooms. 1232 Clark av., 3-story brick; 12 rooms. 1427 O'Fallon at., 2-story brick; 8 rooms, 318 Morgan st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms,

3321 Park av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; hall, gas, bath, 1426 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 24 fleor; hall, gas, 2711 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 3d floor, 3537 Cozons av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, 1021 Brooklyn st., 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floors, 8 TORES.

740 S. 4th et., store. 308 N. Commercial st.; cheap. 113 N. 10th st., carpenter shop. OFFICES. S. E. cor. 8th and Chestnut sts.

FOR RENT. T. DONOVAN. REAL ESTATE CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS 700 Chestnut St.,

Have for rent the following

DWELLINGS.

3418 CHESTNUT ST., 10 rooms, all conv....\$50 00

3732 FINNEY AV. 8 rooms, all conventions, 100 00

1822 WAGONER Pl... 7 rooms, reception half and all modern improvements. 45 00

5006 BELL AV., 9-room medern dwelling 45 00

2715 STUDIARD ST., 8 rooms, laundry, 45 00

518 WAREAV., 8-rooms ones, laundry, 45 00

518 WAREAV., 8-rooms all conveniences 35 00

3084 FINNEY AV. 7 rooms, all conveniences 35 00

1022 CARDINAL AV., 0 rooms, half, gas and bath. 32 50

2330 CARR ST., S rooms, hall, gas and Data, in the part of the state o 4229 EVANS AV., 6 rooms, hall, bath and 920 DEHODIAMONT AV., 6 rooms, hall, 

203 TYLER ST., 6-room dwelling 16 00 2533 MADISON ST., 5-room cottage 15 00 1313 KENTUCKY AV., 5-room brick, water, 15 00 FLATS AND ROOMS. FLATS AND RUUMS.
4259 COOK AV., 5 rooms, all conveniences.
4259 A COOK AV., 6 rooms, all conveniences
3718 FINNEY AV., 4 rooms and bath.
4323 PAGE AV., 6 rooms, tall, bath.
1111A SARAH ST., 4 rooms, 1st floor, hall,
gas and bath.
3932 FINNEY AV., 4 rooms, en 1st floor,

FOR RENT.

4241 Delmar av., S-room stock brick, all latest improved conveniences, furnace, etc.; must rent.
3218 Pine st., S-room modern dwelling, all latest improvements; in first-class order, 3218 Pine st., 8-room training all conventages and states improvements; in first-case rent low ... 10-room dwelling all conventages ... 10-room dwelling all conventages ... 16 00 5102 Easten av., 4 rooms, water, etc.; cars 2 Easten av., 4 rooms, water, etc.; cars pass the door
15 00
8th N. Nih st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, water... 19 00
6 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor, water... 8 00
9 Mailit av., 3-room cottage in No. 1 order: Lindell Ry. pass door..... 10 00
7 N. 14th st., 3 rooms, water, etc.; in No.

1 order..... Manchester rd., 3 rooms, 20 floor, water, Garrison av., 4 rooms, 1st floor ..... 12 ( KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

PAPIN & TONTRUP

626 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT. st. Ellendale. 6 rooms.
Chestautst. 10 rooms.
A. Cumpten av. 8 rooms. 3d floor
Olive st. 11 rooms
Cass av. 10 rooms.
A. 12th st. 6 rooms.
S. 12th st. 6 rooms.
A. 12th st. 6 rooms. ROOMS AND FLATS.

ROOMS AND FLATS.

Wash st. 2 reoms, 2d and 3d floor.
Wash st. 2 reoms, 2d floor.
Linden st. 2 reoms, 2d floor.
N. Grand st. 3 rooms, 1st floor.
Wash st. 4 roems, 1st floor.
Wash st. 4 roems, 1st floor.
Lath st. 1 roem, 2d floor.
L2th st. 1 roem, 2d floor.
L2th st. 2 rooms, 1st floor.
S th st. 5 rooms, 1st floor.
Latiede av. 5 rooms, 1st floor.
Lins st. 2 rooms, 3d floor.
Lins st. 2 rooms, 3d floor.
Lins st. 2 rooms, 1st floor.
Peanklin av. 2 rooms, 1st floor.
Franklin av. 2 rooms, 1st floor.
Scottav. 3 rooms, 1st floor.
N. Grand av. 3 rooms, 2st floor.
Wash st. 4 rooms, 2st floor.
Wash st. 4 rooms, 2st floor.

STORES AND OFFICES. 206 M. 4th st. building
N. e cor. 12th and Lucas av., saloon,
310 Locust st., store
310-12 Locust st., 2d floor
310-12 Locust st., 2d floor
520-12 Locust st., 3d floor
Southeast corner 12th and Wash st., 1
212 N. 7th st., 2d floor; suitable for pi
3146 Olive st., store

If You Are Moving

Columbia Building, S. E. Cor. Eighth and Locust.

Ment condition

and 3931 lesimar av., S rooms each,
conventonces, just finished, interie houses; such
rooms, hot and coid
tern etc., in perfect condition.

ser, buth etc., in perfect condition. niences

D Park av., 6 rooms; stable...

D Lacisde, 10 roems, sil coveniences,

L Cook av., 8 rooms; newly papered.

Spring av., 12 rooms, all con.

Fairiax av., 6-room brick, gas, bath,

cheab. and 816 N. 11th st., 12 rooms

709-11 Lucasav., 2d floor.
710-712 S. 8d st., large 2-story brick building, fitted and arranged for cold storage business; per annum.
9 S. 4th st. 16385, steam heat, per annum. 13 S. 4th st. 16x25, steam heat, per annum
312 N. 12th st., 5-story building for lease, new electric lights and elevators.
706 Market st., store and rooms above..
704 Market st., store and rooms above..
Faston and Hamilton avs., large store; good location for any kind of business..
Easton and Hamilton avs., large store; good location for any kind of business.
2813 Chouteau av., good store and room.
713 S. 4th st., store building.
213 N. 8th st., 3-stery building.
S. w. eer. 9th st. and Lucas av., part of Mallinekroot Building, 6 stories.

OFFICES.

OFFICES. olumbia and Rialto Buildings and Mor-mod and Jaccard Building, for rent or mod and Jaccard Bulluing, soliters as a soliter of the soliter of STABLES.

FOR KENT.

w. c., washstand, gas, laundry and blee closets only \$23.50. 2739 Thomas st., 8-room house and large stable \$32.50. House 532.50. 4300 W. Bell pl., new 12-room modern house uitable for doctor's office and residence.

1504 Clark av., 6-room house; cheap.

1504 Clark av., 6-room house; cheap.

No. 5118. Ewing av., 4-room fiat, 2d floor; \$16.

No. 5138. Ewing av., 4-room fiat, 3d floor; \$12.

923 8t. Louis av., 6-room house; \$15.50.

1124 Hayard av., 7-room house; \$25.

No. 39 N. 16th st. 12-room house; \$25.

2828 Adams st., 8-room stone front house, hall, th, gas and laundry; \$30.

3007 Hickory st., 3 rooms on 1st floor; cheap.

1208 Tower Grove av., 6-room house; \$14.

1220 Tower Grove av., 3-room flat; \$10.

2900 Park av., 4-room flat, \$22.50.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,

816 Chestnut st. M'CORMICK-KILGEN-RULE. 813 CHESTNUT ST.

For Rent: TEN-ROOM HOUSES.

OFFICES.

813 Chestaus st., heat and light; room 8, \$16; room 6, \$15.

Pope's Theater Building, good light offices, including heat, \$7.50 to \$25.

M'CORMICK-RILGEN-RULE REAL ESTATE CO., 14

FOR RENT BY GREER.

> 902 CHESTNUT ST.

4960-70-44 Magnolia av., modern, 8 rooms oach, near Tower Grove Park; will paper and best repair; take Tower Grove cars; FLATS.

2601 Elliott av., 3 reoms. 2802 Easton av., 5-room flat on 2d floor. 2842 Easton av., 3-room flat on second floor. 931 Autumn st., 4 rooms. STORES. 2842 Easton av., large store
Broadway and byruce, s.w. corner, store and
11 rooms
112 N. 2d st., 2 offices and lott

FOR RENT--- DWELLINGS.

CLARKSON PL. 8 roums, all conveniences; will rent furnished.

1121 E. WHITTIER ST. (s. w. cor. Coor av.)
Elegant 10-room house; all modern con.

3212 NEWSTEAD AV.
New 9-room dwelling; all conveniences. \$35 00

1128 CHANNING AV.
Neat 8-room dwelling; all conveniences 30 00

1720 PRESTON PL.
Neat 8-room dwelling; all conveniences; this house has just been put in first-class order.

30 00 1120 and 1124 CHANNING AV.

3128 CHOU: EAU AV.
Neat 1-story brick, 3 rooms, large yard 15 00 FLATS.

PLATS.

3103 OLIVE ST.

1st floor, 5 rooms, with all conventioness
4006a PAGE AV,
6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, etc.;
2432 SPRING AV.

2345 PARK AV.

2345 PARK AV.
1317 and 1329b PRAIRIE AV.
4 rooms lat or 2d floor.
1534 N. NINETKENTH ST.
4 rooms, with bard; 2d floor.
3824 A and 3830 EVANS AV.
3 rooms each; 1st or 2d floor.
1021 HUWARD ST.
4 rooms; 1st or 2d floor.

1021 HOWARD ST
4 rooms: 1st or 2d floor.
2352 MULLANPHY ST.
4 rooms: 2d floor.
518-22 S. TWENTY-THIRD ST.
5 rooms each; 2d floor; good repair.
2513A MULLANPHY ST.
6 rooms and bath; 2d floor.
2758 CLARK AV.
4 rooms, with bath; 2d floor.

STORES. S. E. COR. NEW MANCHESTER RD. AND TAL MAGE AV. Neat store, in good condition. S. E. COR. COLLINS AND BIDDLE STS. Good building for manufactory. 1014 CHESTRUT ST. Neat store.

1014 CHESTRUT ST.
1309 N. BROADWAY.
1018 COLLINS T.
1018 COLLINS ST.
1028 COLLINS AND FRANKLIN AV.
1029 N. NINETECHTH ST.
102-1019 NINETECHTH ST.
103-1019 2-story building.
2-story building.
411 WASHST.
Small store.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES.
Resi Estate and Financial Agent
Resi Estate and Financial Agent
1107 Chestnu

**4241 DELMAR BOULEVARD** FOR RENT.

Eight elegant rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, oak mantels, reception half, coment callar and C. R. M. DAVIS REAL SSTATE CO.,

FOR RENT. FISHER & CO

714 Chestnut st. DWELLINGS. 1912 COLEMAN ST.-6 rooms; bath ... 20.00 1113 N. 19TH ST.-6 rooms, hall, gas 25.00 805 s. 18TH ST.-8 rooms. 1600 N. 19TH ST. -10 rooms; 2-story 40.00 2736 OLIVE ST. -3-story brick, 10 rooms 45.00 3445 LACLEDE AV. -9 rooms. 60.00 1427 MISSOURI AV.-10 rooms, 65.00

3547 CHESTNUT ST. -10 rooms; fur. 66.00 2701 MORGAN ST.-12 rooms. 1405 WASHINGTON AV.-14 rooms. 75.00 2942 PINE ST.-10 rooms; corner 83.33 FLATS. 1528 PINE ST. -5 rooms, 2d floor. 18.00

4301 AND 4305 EVANS AV. -5 rooms 21.00 4212 MORGAN ST -7 rooms, bath, 40.00 STORES. 3000 MANCHESTEB RD.-Store. 15.00 45 00

> HAYDEL & SON. (Members Real Estate Exchange) 109 N. 7th St.

DWELLINGS 629 Washington av., 11-room stone-front. 3
113 S. 10th at., 3-story stone front, 10 rooms
113 S. 10th at., 3-story stone front, 10 rooms
217 St. Ange, 10-room brick, in best order.
218 S. 10th at., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms
112 S. 10th at., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms
112 S. 10th at., 2-story brick, 10 rooms.
12 S. 8 rooms av., 3-story brick, 8 rooms.
14 S. Broadway, 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
15 S. 45th at., 2-story brick, 5 rooms.
25 Lucas av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms (colored), 635 Washington av., 2-story, stone-front, 10 rooms.

Olive, 3-story brick, 10 rooms. 2710 Olive, 3-story brick, 10 rooms.

ROUMS, FLATS, ETC.

1803 Rutger st. 5 rooms. 1st floor.

41 3 S. Jefferson av. 4 rooms. 1st noor.

41 3 S. Jefferson av. 5 rooms. 3d floor.

1810 S. Broadway, 5 rooms, 3d floor.

2828 S. Jefferson av. 3 rooms. 1st floor.

2828 S. Jefferson av. 3 rooms, 1st floor.

2928 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

1633 Gratiot st., 8 rooms, 2d floor.

1635 Gratiot st., 8 rooms, 2d floor.

1830 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

2930 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

2130 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

210 S. Joseph S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

217 N. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

2132 Linden st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

1232 Linden st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.

1232 Linden st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.

1239 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.

1239 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.

130 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.

130 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

1232 Linden st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.

223 Lombard st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.

224 Lombard st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.

225 Lombard st., 1 rooms, 2d floor.

225 Lombard st., 1 rooms, 2d floor.

225 Lombard st., 1 rooms, 2 floor.

413 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms.

rear
No. 1 N. Main st. good stand for saloon...
931 N. 7th st. store and room
116-118 Chestnut st. 3d and 4th floors...
1 N. Main st. 3 upper floors
204 Chestnut st. store-room
710 Wash st. store-room
810 S. 7th st., store-room
931 N. 7th st., small store and 1 room....

Telephone 410.

115 N. Eighth St. DWELLINGS.

all conveniences, furnished or unfurn. 1600 Park av...
107 8. 16th st., 10 rooms; all improvements,
1118 Pine st., 14 rooms, all conveniences,
2734 Stoddard st., 7 rooms, all conveniences,
1620 Pine st., 7 rooms, all conveniences,
2106 Chestnut st., 6 rooms, all conveniences,
2106 Chestnut st., 8 rooms, all improvements
218 Poplar st., 8 rooms all; improvements,
505 S. 23d st., 6 rooms; all improvements,
1620 Hickery st., 6 rooms; all improvements
1302 Chouteau av., 8 rooms; all improvements

1302 Chouseau av., 8 rooms; all improve-ments... 7 rooms; all improvements... 1298 Christ., 7 rooms... 3368 S. 2d st., 5 rooms... 1316 Grattan st., 6 rooms; all improvements... 1753 Preston pl., 8 rooms; all improve-ments... ments
1408 Park av., d rooms; all improvements...
2707 Caroline st., 5 rooms

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1527 Menard st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
811 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
812 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
813 Convent st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
810 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
8143 N. 16th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
8143 Kosciusko st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
8144 Kosciusko st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
8144 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
906 S. 4th st., 5 rooms, 3d floor sli improvements.

STORES AND OFFICES.

1427 Market st., large store and cellar 1702 Chouleau av., store and room.
1702 Chouleau av., store and room.
1611 Park av., store and cellar ...
2652 Lafayette av., large store and cellar ...
2610 Olive st., store and 1 room and cellar ...
2610 Olive st., store and 1 room and cellar ...
2604 S. 44h st., store and celler ...
2610 Clim st., 4-story building for warehouse or manufacturing purpose; cheap ...
262 and 1610 S. 4th st., rear building, cheap for warehouse purposes.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO. 109 N. Eighth st.

Telephone 477.

DWELLINGS. 7828 Locust st., 10 reoms, all conveniences 75 00 3312 Pine st., 5 roems and bath 40 00 4007 Olive st., modern, 10 rooms, bath and 76 00 

FISHER & 714 Chatpu

MPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALI COME out to dreer pl. to-day: houses \$3,000 to C \$7,500. Heat money will buy "em. Take new Case ev. electric line. Reyra t 4723 Labadie av. L. G. GREER REAL ESTATE CU., E. G. GREER REAL ESTATE CU. FOR SALE-House No. 1827 Lafayette av., pris \$8,000. Apply at 1827 Lafayette av. PAR SALE-Two-story briek bouse, large stable and wagon shed; lot 50x145. 2315 Suilivan at. FOR SALE-House No. 2319 S. 12th st.: 8 room hath, etc.: lot 25x142; easy terms and chea add. A. Hunziker, 309 N. 3d st. Add. A. Hunziker, 309 N. 3d st.
TOR SALE—New brick house with 7 rooms and rerespiton half; all modern improvements, gas,
all modern improvements, gas,
to store the state of the state of

4640 W. MORGAN ST -2-story frame, 5 large and 2 small rooms: electric lights and chandellers; lot 30x125; \$3,000; a bargain. MORGAN ST Improved business property, east of High st., follows exchange: lot 28x71.

D. HENNESSY & BRO., 906 Locust st.

O BUILDERS-2,000 feet in West End for 2. deed of trust. A. H. St. Clair, 38, 418's Olive at.

TAYLOR AV. HOME. This has many advantages and is chean Owner wants to seil and offers a bargain. No. 1221 Taylor, a 2-story stock brick house of 7 rooms, hall ath, attic, gas, water and furnace; beautiful lawn of 42x310; a nice, comfortable home. Price 5, 150. HAMMETT-ANJERSON-WADE. Eighth and Locust.

PAYS 12 PER CENT INTEREST. For Sale—Houses No. 2312 and W314 Lassile st. eing two new 2-story pressed-brick front houses of rooms each, is fals of 3 rooms: water on each our; lot 32x144 feet to alloy; sewered; now under oddrent. KEELEY & CO., 1173 Chesiust st.

2620 OLIVE ST.

Good, substantial 12-room uouse, in the be readily converted into business preperty.

PAPIN & TO NTRUP.

626 Chestnut st. CORA PLACE HOME.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust LONGFELLOW AV. HOME No. 3153 Longfellow av. A magnificent resident on Compton Hill. A new breek containing 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, electric light and ever known convenience; reception hall and card room lot 78. 6x126. 6. Fot built to sell; a bargain. Owne itres in house. Price \$15,500. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE.

COOK AND TAYLOR AVS

Just placed on the market. No. 1201 Taylor av. An 3-room brick bouse; hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, etc.; cistern in yard. House in good condition. Lot 40x110. Price \$6,500. Owner wants to sell.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE. ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS For Sale—House and lot No. 434? New Manchester rd.: brick cottage of 5 rooms; lot 25x125 ft. to alloy. Terms \$20 cash down and \$20 cash and every month thereafter, the same to apply on the purchase money. For particulars see For particulars see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

I NEED MONEY

And will sell my new 7-room house at a great bar gain; has bath, attic and finished in hardwood; tak Washington av., Cass av. or Easton av. ear to 440 Cottage av. Price only \$2,800. \$3000 WILL BUY On Twelfth st., south of Chouteau av., a 2-stery, 7-room brick house with all conveniences. For fur-ther particulars apply to LEWIS A. J. LIPPELT. 7616 Cnestauts.

COOK AVENUE HOME. Just put on the market, No. 4525 Cook av., andern cut-stone house, with every convenience electric light, bath, laundry, etc.: coastiful intercor. This is the block just we see the categorial intercording to the pretitest house. The St. 500; but owner have pretitest house. The St. 500; but owner have the city and wants to coll. You can begin the new year in this house. See it to-day.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,

PAYS 12 PER CENT INTEREST. For Sale—Houses 3722 and 3722A Lucky st., be-ween Spring and Prairie, 2 new 2-story brick houses of 6 rooms each, in data of 3 rooms; water in kitchen; lot 25x125 ft. to an alley; sewered. These 2 houses are rented to 4 families. See KEELKY & CO., 1113 Chesinuts.

CHEAP.

just west of Newstead; 12 rooms and reception hall; sanitary plumbing. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Spring Comes on Apace.

So does the desire to get into the sub urbs. Here is a nice country home. 35 Minutes from Union Depot. Only three squares from depots on two lines of railroad. Modern house, nine rooms, elegant barn and outbuildings. Everything in good order. A finished home place with all conveniences. Electric line street cars will pass within eight squares of place the coming summer.

Buy now while you can buy at a bargain. Full particulars by calling on

L. V. CARTAN & CO.,

811 Chestnut St.

AT AUCTION.

1219-1221 OLIVE ST Entire Furniture and Appoint-

ments of the Missouri State Building of the late World's Fair, Chicago,

AT AUCTION By order of the World's Fair Com

missioners of Missouri. On Wednesday Morning, Jan. 24

Commencing at 10 o'clock, on the second floor of our salesrooms, we will sell elegant leather library suits, leather divers, easy chairs, rockers, handsome folding beds, patent washstands, dresses, wardrobes, chiffoniers, odd chairs, couches, cestif rugs, fine carpets, silk draperies, roll and flat desks, office chairs, quality and the desks, office chairs, and for furniture, type-writers, iron eather the contract of above righty farmished.

R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

W. J. COLLINS. W. E. B.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. EON has returned and will be glad to see his friends four doors west of his former home or FOR RENT-One nicely furnished front room, first floor, with or without board, or light house teeping, 4204 Cote Brilliante av. between Whit-tier st. and Goode av.; two blocks from Easton av. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room, with f widow, where there are no other roomers. Ad-dress M 448, this office. 724 GARRISON AV.—Handsome room. PERSONAL-Gertrude, Please Day no attent R 437. Edgar. W. ANTED—Two connecting reoms and board, by brother and sister, in strictly private American ismily; location north of Lacided av., within 1 or 2 blocks of Vandeventer av.; ref. gives and req.; state price or no attention given. Add. 2 449, this office.

E 44\*, this office.

WATED-Position by honest, sober, industrious
young man; is a practical uphoisterer but will
do anything that's honorable. Add. N 447, this
office. WANTED-Young gentleman wants a fur. room within a few blocks of Lindell and Grand; stat price. Add. O 448, this office. \$65 SEVEN octave upright plane, cost \$350 splendid condition. 2712 S. Jefferson. 2300 CHESTNUTST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 25 per wesk each; references exchanged.

18
1442 FRANCIS ST.—3 pleasant rooms, latest improvements, separate entrance, quiet neighborhood; cars convenient; one block from Easton and Grand avs.

13

WANTED-Waltress. Apply at Delicatessen. WANTED-To collect physician bills at 19 per cent; reference and security furnished. Add. 100m M. Broadway. M. Franknood. 3
2811 WASH ST.-4 splendid rooms on 1st floor. WANTED—Good cook in family of three; good wages to proper person, Call Sunday afternoon 4471 Pine st.

POR RENT—Handsomely furnished second-story I front room, also parlor, with first-class board, to gents or married couple; West End. Address B 447, this office.

2657 OLIVE ST. —Second-floor room, nicely fur-nished for housekeeping, \$6. 2607 LUCAS AV.—1st floor and basement, fur-nished complete for housekeeping. 18

THE BICCEST AND BEST THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, Price, 50.

2132 CLARK AV.-2 nicely furnished parlor rooms, \$12 per month, or 2 unfurnished back rooms, \$10 per month, for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT-Having rented the 3-story stone-front house, 2617 Pine st., I have newly and completely furnished rooms, single or ea suits, for light housekeeping; every convenience; this is the most desirable place in the city for parties, wishing condesirable place in the city for parties, wishing condesirable place in the city for parties, wishing condesirable place in the city for parties. 2663 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished from parlor for 2 gents; all conveniencs. 13 1426 PAPIN ST.—Two front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping: 510. NOR RENT-Neatly fur. rooms and bach for two Cents in private family, with board, two meals, 118. Address W 448, this office. 2205 OLIVE ST. -- Nicely furnished rooms with the fire, for light housekeeping. 2105 OLIVE ST. - Nice rooms for gentlement WANTED-A neat clean German or Canadian gir who fully anderstands cooking. Apply 312 216 S. LEFFINGWELL ST.—Two nice root nished complete for housekeeping etc.; \$11.
2327 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms, with bath,
light housekeeping: \$12.
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completely furnished for light housekee

LOST-A baby dress, christening, on Grand av. bet. Garfield and Dodler. 3616 Dodler st. forward. 534 EASTON AV.—Two continuous can find to board in private family.

18
4111 AOLIVE ST.—Two connecting fur. 2d-story front roams; 1 or 2 gentle; rent \$1.5.

18
1112 FRANCO STS.—2 or 5 roams, newly papered; rent \$5. Apply \$19 Franklin av. 15

2619 15 and 17 EADS AV.—5 new houses; 1 or 2 gentle; rent \$4.5.

Want Ads

For insertion In Noon Edition Must Bo in Office

Before 10 A. M.

Regular Edition

Comptroller Cushman Quarrier of the ouisville & Nashville has issued the followng comparative statement of the earnings of the company for the first week of January

and from July 1 to Jan. 7: 1893. 1894. 1 \$285,690 \$236,095 100,935 \$5,130 24,415 \$119,235 \$345,640 \$78,598 \$119,235 \$335,640 \$78,000 \$78,000 \$1197,1892, July 1, 1893, 10 Jan. 7 . 1831, 1893, 1893, 1893, 1894,

\$12,104,163 \$10,103,872 \$2,000,288 Of the decrease July 1 to Jan. 7, 1894, 387, 25.17 is due to a change in charging certain livisions for hire of locomotives and cars and

THE BOOK TABLE.

Brist Reviews of the Leading Books man, and as he takes ten or a dozen years to to leave such a library behind him-say as

Waiter Crane, who has done much decorating of the interiors of wealthy Americans—that seems an awkward way of putting it—is going to write up his American experiences for the New Review, and illustrate them, too.

The January magazines resume their normal covers—all except St. Nicholas, which was so pleased with its holiday dress that it has decided to pass the year in it. Why can blame the child? It is such a bright, pretty gown.

blame the chlid? It is such a bright, pretty gown.

In the January McChire there are some heretofore unpublished letters written by the late J. G. Whittier. In one of these, discussing the subject of death, he says:

"We Christians seem less brave and tranquil in view of death than the old Stoic sages, Witness Marcus Antoniaus. I wonder if the creed of Christendom is really the glad tidings of great joy to all people which the angels sang of? For myself, I believe is God as justice, goodness, tenderness—in one word, love; and yet my trust in him is not strong enough to overcome the natural shrinking from the law of death. Even our master prayed that that cup might pass from him, 'if it were possible.'"

Rider Haggard boasts that he writes 4,000 words at a sitting. This does not surprise one in the author of "King Solomon's Mines." Mr. Haggard is a slipshod writer, and his work gives evidence of a break-neck pace. You won't find that R. L. Stevenson grinds out copy at that rate.

Poetry must pay Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton. Her last book, "Swallow Flights," has sold eight editions in America and two in England. This is a record that not many poets can show, but one that they would all enjoy. A poet finds his reward in his work, and Andrew Lang, who is a poet and ought to know, says that that is enough.

and Andrew Lang, who is a poet and ought to know, says that that is enough.

Anne Lynch Botta, whose memory will be kept green by a volume just issued from the press of J. Selwyn Tait & Sons, was a notable woman in her day. Of good family and ample means, she had the courage to write and consort with writers in the days when every one who held a pan was regarded as a Bohemian. Women who wrote were few; and no wonder, for they were looked at askance. Mrs. Botta not only wrote, but she published and she kept open house for authors. Many a now famous writer owes his first encouragement to her quick appreciation and kindness. The book contains numberiess tributes to this good and clever woman from distinguished writers, which is right and proper; but then so little that is right and proper; but then so little that is right and proper is done in these days that one exclaims upon seeing it.

Marie Corelli has been bitten by the craze for newspaper notoriety, and it is almost impossible to take up a newspaper without seeing a communication from her pen. Usually it is an anagry pen, scourging her critics and telling the public that she owes her success to no one but herself—and her Queen, she might add—for the fact that her majesty reads and enjors Miss Corelli's novels has undoubtedly helped their sale. How different Miss Corelli's attitude toward the public from that of her hecther, Erfe Mackay. He published a volume of "Love Mackay. He publis

"A Standard Dictionary of the English anguage" is the title of a work, the first blume of which has just been issued by the ank & Wagnalis Co., New York. Is

Society of Pedagogy-plar monthly meeting sety of Pedagogy was a m of the Righ School at 10 o'clock. Frof. was

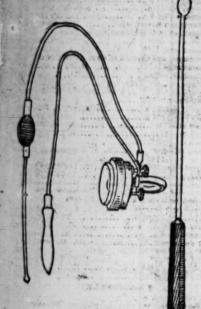
HUMAN BODY USED AS A COMPUC TOR BY AN ELECTRIC PROBE.

the for the EURDAY POST-DISPATOR.

the development of eletrical science in ent years has done much to revolutionise dical and surgical methods. It will there not surprise many people to learn that has stepped in to supplant the Netucoin be. But it will surprise even electrical in to learn of the absolute uniqueness of od by which this has been accom-

reach surgeon who invented it. He led in to treat Garibaldi, who had a in his body. Nelaton was unable to

It finally occurred to him to use anfording obe with a smooth, round piece of por-



Electric Bullet Probe. Nelaton Probe wound he hoped to ge the lead markings on the white piece of porcelain, showing where

To think was to act, and on the next day the experiment was tried. Sure enough, when the probe was inserted and removed lead markings were found on the bulb of the probe. The bullet was located and Garibaldi

probe. The bullet was located and Garibaldi was saved.
The new probe is an electrical affair. It bonsists of an ordinary telephone receiver, an ordinary metal probe and an extra rubb of the same metal that the probe is made of. Insamuch as there is no battery connected with the apparatus, it may puzzle even an electrician to discover wherein the electrical element ies. Just here is where the instrument assumes its truly scientific aspect, for, its invention proves that there is a definite quantity of electricity in the body which may be utilized for practical purposes. In short, the human body is the battery which supplies the current.

The giscovery ty Dr. John H. Girdner of

the current.

The discovery ty Dr. John H. Girdner of New York was almost as dramatic as that of the Nelaton probe. Dr. Girdner had tried for years to devise some surer means of locating bullets than was possible with the ordinary probe. Some years ago somebody had invented an electric bullet probe, which depended on a battery-cell to supply the current. But the trouble was that as soon as the end of the probe was inserted in the flesh an electric circuit would be established through the flesh itself, and the electric beli would ring.

through the flesh itself, and the electric bell would ring.
So it was not known whether a bullet had been touched or not. One night it occurred to Dr. Girdner that the body itself might contain enough of a current to operate a bell or a telephone receiver. Experiment proved the fact and the difficulty was overcome.
The principle of the instrument is as follows: The metal bulb is placed in the wounded person's mouth, the telephone receiver is held to the surgeon's ear and the probe in the hole made by the bullet. The bulb in the mouth and the probe are made of the same metal, copper being preferred; and because they are the same no manifestation is heard in the telephone.

because they are the same no manifestation is heard in the telephone.

But as soon as the leaden bullet is touched it brings another metal into the circuit. The human body then immediately becomes one immense cell, which generates a current strong enough to operate the telephone, so that as soon as the bullet is touched a click it heard in the telephone, and the location of ne bullet is established beyond a doubt. The invention of this instrument has created quite a furor among surgeons. It has been adopted as a standard in the United States Army and Navy. [The Surgeonbas been adopted as a standard in the United States Army and Navy. I'he Surgeon-General of the Army and the Surgeon-General of the Army and the Surgeon-General of the Many instituted a commission, the result of whose experiments was the report that the principle of the instrument was the only one that should be recognized by military surgical men. Dr. Stephen smith, well known in army circles, said it was "the greatest advance that had been made in military surgery in 100 years." Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, President Cleveland's family physician, says it "bears the same relation to gunshot wounds that physical diagnosis does to diseases of the lungs, or that the microscope does to microbic diseases."

The instrument has just been adopted as a standard in the German Army, and when the Nictheroy steamed southward she carried such instruments in anticipation of their possible usefulness.

#### CHASED BY DYNAMITE.

#### A Terrific Run in Front of Two Cans of Explosives.

ten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR. The engineer leaned back contentedly in his cab and lit his pipe. The express was thirty minutes late, and that meant a very reight, which took the siding at this point

to permit the passenger train to pass.
"The air-brakes on freight cars are great

"The air-brakes on freight cars are great things, Bill." he ejaculated, as he watched the fireman rake down the ashes; "beats all what a help they are in holdin' a heavy train on a down grade. I saw a time once when I'd have given a pile of money if there had been such a thing then, and 'twas right on this division, too."

"Let's hear about it, Pete," said the fireman, putting the poker away and chipping off some hard tobacce for his corneob.

"It's a good whis ago now "the engineer answered, meditatively. "I' was runnin' a quasher between Conemany and Cresson, helpin' freight and coal trains up the hill. It was just after the strike in 'I' when the boy raised Cain, and the cause of that strike, if you'll remember, was partly on account of the company cuttin' down the crew's and doublin' the runs. Nowadays, with box and coal cars fitted with air, a brakeman more or less don't make much difference, but then every man counted, and when they dropped a chap off on these mountain runs it made the rest feel shaky, for there wasn't shough men left to 'tend the brakes.

"One night it was our turn to assist what was known as the Pannandle freight up the mountain. We started out from Conemaugh about 11:20 pushin' the train, which was made up of about the near; that is, right in front of us. We made pretty fair time up to South Fork, where the flood broke afterwards, you know. Then the engine in front began to steam bad, and what with us pushin' hard and it pullin' by fits, twasn't long before the cars were bumpin and Jerkin' pretty rough. Then I saw the conductor comin' beek hard as he could. When he got within heard and it pullin' by fits, twasn't long before the cars were bumpin and Jerkin' pretty rough. Then I saw the conductor comin' beek hard as he could. When he got within heard and it pullin' by fits, twasn't long before the cars were bumpin' and Jerkin' pretty rough. Then I saw the conductor comin' beek hard as he could. When he got within hearf and the pullin' by fits, twasn't long before the cars were bumpin' a

d I stop it? You better believe I did, aighty quiek, too. I blowed for brakes he engineer in front answered, and as grade there is about eighty feet to the we soon stopped. I sent my fireman and to tell the other engineer to try and a steam gauge up and that I wasn't go-bump myself into eternity if I knew it. He was gone I discovered my water was and concluded to run back to a shand, bout haif a mile down the track to dlink. So, cuttin' the couplib' myself, I

dight know I had see and had failed to put the brakes on the last cars, minkin' my eagine would hold 'em.

"I hade't more than got alongside the pipe than I cangate a gimps of the tail famps of the train count' liekety split towards me. I knew at once what had happened. The train had broke in two and part of it was runnin' wild down the hill. That adien happens, you know, and there ait't much danger in stoppin' the wild cars; all that's necessary bein' for the sangineer of the pusher to run backward slowly, so as to make the bump when it comes easier than if the engine was stopped.

"But you can bet I wasn't hankerin' to stop two ears of dynamite that way, and when I saw 'em comin' I didn't stop at the pipe, but kept on gom'. My old pusher lumped and then fit out down the hill. Ifminy crickets how she was a hummin' in less than a minute, while the runaways was chasin' us hell bont. Scared? Well, mebbe I wasn't, though it wasn't long before we begun to gain on the cars and leave them further behind. Lord' how the little drivin' wheels of that old pusher did hum.

"All this time I was thinkin', and thinkin' hard as well as fast. I knew that bein' on the east bound track I might r'un slap bang into a train comin' up and what would be left after that wreck would be hlowed to Kingdom Come when the dynamite arrived. It acase of that kind a man's got to think and act mighty prompt, and it didn't take me long to form a plan. I had a good half mile lead then and steadily gainin', and if I had wanted to could have had time to stop, crawi-behind a rock up on the hill-side and see the biggest display of fireworks ever known when the dynamite knocked the engine into smithereens.

"But I conjured up a better scheme than that in less time than it takes to tell. About three miles further down was an abandoned coal mine, with a siding connecting with the up track. If I could reach it in time to throw the switch the runaway pould be turned off and do little damage beyond destroying themselyes. On the other hand if the night expr

But, as isaid, in such cases a man's got to decide quick, and I made up my mind to risk it.

''I pulled the throttle wide open and fastened the whistle rope so as to keep up a steady blowin'. Great Moses, how we spun down that grade! All the time the lamps on the runaways were twinkiin' in plain sight, and I knew the cars must be comin' a whizzin'. We passed a train goin' down on the other track, and, although it was makin' pretty fair speed itself, the engineer told me afterwards that I slid past him like as if the devil was chasin' me, and when, a minute or so later, the cars came along like a comet he thought I was a goner sure.

!\*Well, I reached the slidin', and by usin' sand and reversin' got my engine stopped. Then I jumped for the switch. It was rusty and bent, but fortunately not locked. I gave it a terrinc jerk, got it turned, and then run as hard as my legs would carry me. I was too busy gettin' out of the way to watch for the cars, but I heard 'em comin', and I remember thinkin' that if they jumped the switch and kept on down the main track it wouldn't be my fault.

"Then there was a crash and a shock which seemed to come out of the sky. I was knocked head over heels by the concussion of the air, and when I crawled up on my feet it was rainin' pig. Fact. The sky was full of ready-made sausage ment. A car of hogs had broke loose with the dynamite, and, of course, went up when it exploded. Spare ribs and pork chops fell all over Cambria County that night, and a farmer I livin' near the railroad got three whole hogs out of the tops of pine trees next day. I was so weak d could hardly reach my engine, but I maaged to get her sidetracked and out of the way just as the express came along."

"Hold the company reward you, Pete?" asked Billy, as the engineer knocked the ashes out of his pips.

"Laid me off a month for leavin' the train without notifyin' the conductor."

#### CAUSED A FLURRY.

#### of Crookedness at the New York Custom-House.

New York, Jan. 13 .- A flurry of excitement was caused in the Custom-house to-day by reports that investigation of Pitt & Scott, oreign express agents, who have offices in London, Liverpool, Paris and this city, disclosed evidence of collusion on the part of some one in the Government service. Pitt & Scott were last week de-tected by Special Treasury Agent Cummings in an attempt to substitute worth-less crockery for valuable goods, which they swore at the custom-house they were transporting in bond to Toronto. On the seizure of three cases of stereopticons and the subsequent revelations of the manipuations of the trucks licensed by the custom ouse, and doing their work, Collector Kil oreth revoked the truck license, and started

The Collector heard that Todd Intended to sail for Europe on one of to-day's steamers and officers were sent to watch all vessels that sailed. The detectives watching the Cun: der Servia discovered that Todd's wife was to take passage for Liverpool on this allp. They asked her to defer the trip and accompany them to the Custom-bouse. When taken to Deputy Collector Phelps' office she gave the officers to understand that her husband was to sail on the steamer Massa.

husband was to sail on the steamer Massa-chusetts. Collector Phelps had been up all night, watching one of the steamers, and was una-ble to rush around much more, so he hurried off his chiefclerk with two detectives to the Massachusetts. They got to the dock Just as the steamer was about to leave. The ship was held while the officers looked over the passenger list, but Todd was not among them.

when the officers got back to the Customhouse those who had been watching the Servia and other steamers reported that the vessels had sailed without Todd. The latter's
wife told Col. Phelps that she didn't know
where her husband was. The officers looking for the colored truck driver came in and
reported their man was gone, they knew not
where. It is thought that Todd, who is an
Englishman, went to Canada and will go
thence to kurope.

#### DEATH OF THE QUEEN.

An Alabama Woman With a Peculiar Hallucination. Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 13.—There died in the insane asylum here recently a woman who for forty years has imagined herself Queen Victoria. She was the widow of E. Shepherd, a soldier of the war of 1812, and she drew a pension from the Government. Her husband was a Philadelphia man, but came South and did business for years at Eufaula, this State.

but came South and did business for years at Eufaula, this Stafe. One day her husband and another citizen got into a dispute with reference to the veracity of their wives and they exchanged shots on the street. Mrs. Shepherd witnessed the fight and fell into hysterics from which she emerged with the peculiar hallucination stated. She has been an object of interest to all visitors to the asylum during all these years. She has held a moot court with lords and ladies and exacted from the other inmates the honor due her. Every year, sometimes oftener, she held requiem services over the prince consort and, in other ways, conducted herself with the dignity of a Queon.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The income tax statistics for Prussia show that the number of ratable incomes has increased during the past year by 48,581, but that the produced from the tax recreased 1 warks,

FOR A WHILE HE SAYS HE FELT LIKE HE HAD TWO BEINGS.

But Now He Feels as Well as He Eve Did and His Despondency Has Disap peared-One of the Most Remarkable Cases Known in Surgery.

If Emil Witzle had conformed to all well established and generally accepted rules of existence he would now be reposing under several feet of mother earth and sod in some cemetery, instead of occupying a cot in the City Hospital, as he now does. About three weeks ago Emil tried to blow his own brains out. He succeeded in lodging a bullet from a 82-caliber revolver in his brain, and now gives every promise of going through life with the leaden missile firmly embedded in his "think tank" without ex-periencing even so much as an occasional

headache from its presence. The case is similar to and even eclipses the celebrated experience of Frank Tesson, who for about a month hovered between life and death at the City Hospital with a bullet in his brain. Tesson finally died, but white is almost well again, and promises to remain in this vale of tears until carried off by old age or some very common everyday complaint. The case is even more remarkable than that of Tesson and is exciting widespread interest and comment among the medical fraternity.

Witzle is a German, 24 years old, and a laborer by occupation. He was married about fifteen months ago and has one child. This child was the innocent cause of his rash attempt to end his life. His mother-in-law. he claims, did not approve of the idea of poor man raising a large family and, to a certain extent, it is said,



Emil Witzle.

attempted to part him and his wife. Witzle told her that his domestic arrangements vere none of her business, and appealed to his wife to sustain him in the stand he took. The woman, however, sided with her mother and the pair quarreled. The prospect of a curtailment of his liberties made Witzle despondent, and he sought relief in self ex-tinction, probably thinking that in this mantinction, probably thinking that in this manner he could most thoroughly punish those who opposed him. That he was not successful was not at all due to any lack of thoroughness in the attempt he made. In fact no attempt has been made to explain his failure. The physicians may in time originate a theory to account for him living, but so far they have been content to look on the case with wonder and regard him as the exception of one instance in many thousand which goes to prove the universally accepted rule that a man who gets a bullet in his brain is a fit subject for the Coroner.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO DIE. breth revoked the truck license, and started a hunt for other truckmen committing the same offense.

The Collector and his deputies have tried to keep their movements secret, but to day oncealment was any offer present number to keep their movements secret, but to day oncealment was any offer present number to keep their movements secret, but to day oncealment was any offer present number to keep their movements secret, but to day oncealment was any offer present number to keep their movements secret, but to day once at the collective stand do the truck of the first show was too low, and struck him in the right cheek near his ear tracted the notice of many who had business at the Custom-house after the whole force feel much chagrined, for the men they were after have slipped through their fingers. All yesterday afternoon and night and up to the moment of sailing to-day these men watched the gang-ways of the several outgoing steamers. They were after Pitt & Scott's clerk, William food, who looked after the firm's Custom-house business, and the negro also in their employ, who drove their track. Both disappeared a few hours after the goods were saized.

John Matthews, who manages Pitt Scott's business in this city, avers the firm is innocent of all wrong and that Todd and the negro also far the firm's Custom-house business, and the negro also in their region termed by doctors the manufaction of all wrong and that Todd and the negro also far the firm's Custom-house business in this city, avers the firm is innocent of all wrong and that Todd and the negro also far the firm's Custom-house business in this city, avers the firm is innocent of all wrong and that Todd and the negro also far the firm's Custom-house business in this city, avers the firm is innocent of all wrong and that Todd and the negro alone are guilty.

John Matthews, who manages Pitt was all for Europer's early the firm's Custom-house business in this city, avers the firm is innocent of all wrong and that Todd and the negro alone are guilty.

John Mat To make what he thought was a sure job of

s finally locating itself in what are known as the motor centers at a point right beneath the left temple.

Then Witzle ought, according to all rules of medical science, to have gasped convulsively a few times and quickly died. As a matter of fact he only followed out this code of action to a limited extent. When his relatives reached his side he lay on his back motionless and unconscious and to all appearance rapidly dying. An ambulance was hurriedly called and he was sent post haste to the hospital, where his death was pronounced only a matter of a short time. The fellow was in a terrible state. His right side was completely paralyzed, and his left eye, directly under the wound, was protruding from its socket in a frightful manner, leaving the eyelid completely, everted. A small quantity of blood and brain matter was oozing from the wound.

Dr. Marks examined the man and at once ordered his removal to the operating-room.

There a flap of skin was turned down the

of blood and brain matter was cozing from the wound.

Dr. Marks examined the man and at once ordered his removal to the operating-room. There a flap of skin was turned down, the splintered and perforated section was cut away, and the edges of the incision neatly trimmed off. With the removal of the bone about half a teaspoonful of brain matter came out. The cavity was cleased out with a syringe and the eyeball pushed back and held in place with a compress.

Fortwo weeks the wounded man remained in a state of toma. He would at times when aroused look up as though he partially comprehended questions put to him, but the power of speech was gone. His right side was paralyzed and it was found necessary to manacle his left arm to prevent him tearing the bandages from his head, which he manifested a disposition to do. A week after his admission to the hospital the wound in his head had sufficiently healed to allow the removal of the stitches. From that time on he grew better rapidly. The paralysis of his right side gradually disappeared, until at present he can use his arm and leg almost as freely as he can those members in his left side. The hole in his forehead healed up completely, but just above the original wound Dr. Marks bored another hole, through which is still drained off the pus and matter which forms in the cavity. The sight of the left eye is altogether destroyed, and in this Witzle experiences the only defect likely to result from his wound. In all other respects the wounded man states that he feels as well as ever he did, and in a few days it is expected he will be released from the hospital as cured.

In its course the builet must have ploughed through at least three or four inches of gray brain matter before reaching its present location in the motor centers, somewhere near the roof of his head, on a line with his left temple. Dr. Marks believes that the builet is firmly encysted in the brain and will remain there.

DESCRIBES HIS PEELINGS.

DESCRIBES HIS PRELINGS. Witzle speaks English very imperfectly but when seen at the hospital his vocabulry was large enough for him to express his joy at the fact that he was still in the land of the living. "I don't want to die now," he said, "and I guess I won't, My wife and my

## in-law have been to see he and TO BE WELL SHOD.

worthing is airight. They are sorrighed so am I."

He insists that he has no memory of the events immediately preceding his aftempts at self-lestruction. He denies that he was drinking at the time, but claims that he just cannot remember anything about it. It is possible that his wound may have produced the lack of memory or it may have arisen from a state of temporary lusunity. "I don't know why I did it," he said, "and I do not remember shooting myself." Through an interpreter he stated that he could not remember shooting myself. "Through an interpreter he stated that he could not remember how he felt when he attempted to take his own life, in fact he claimed to have forgotten everything leading up to his action except the quarrel with his wife and her mother.

Asked to give his experiences after he began to recover, he said: "For a long time I lay in bed here and saw things around me as though I was in a dream. I do not know how long I lay like that, Feople were moving around and I saw them, but did not seem to be alive. I knew I was lying in a bed, but to me it appeared that I was not myself, I did not feel real; my mind and my body were as though two separate beings. At times I felt awiu bad and had considererable pain. I felt the pain, but it was as though it was not really myself who was suffering, but rather someone else whose pains I felt through sympathy."

"In ever felt better in my life, except that I should like to be allowed to get up and go home. I do not feel the slightest inconvenience on account of the wound nor does it pain me when it is dressed. In fact, unless the doctor had told me the bullet was there, I should not know it."

"I'guess I have had a narrow escape from being a dead man," he continued, "and I

it." I guess I have had a narrow escape from being a dead man," he continued, "and I am duly grateful. I think I owe my life more to Dr. Marks' skill than to anything else. There is no fear of me ever repeating the attempt. I might not be so lucky as to fall the next time." TESSON'S CASE.

Witzle's case is almost a parallel with that of Frank Tesson, who was found March 23, 1892, at O'Neill's Hotel, opposite the Union 1892, at O'Neill's Hotel, opposite the Union Depot, with a bullet in his brain. He had been drinking heavily and in a fit of despondency he shot himself in the brain in Forest Park. After the shooting he boarded an electric car and came down town, telling those who saw him that he had failen and hurt his head. At the Hospital he became delirious and remained so for between two and three weeks. The physicians located the bullet with a probe but failed to extract it. He died April 30, 1892, over a month after shooting himself.

#### RIVAL OF BARBARA FRIETCHIE. Dispute About the Flag Incident Immor-

talized in Whittier's Poem. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR.

The controversy as to whether or not Barbara Frietchie actually did all that she was credited with in Whittier's immortal ooem has been started up again. Mr. J. R. Markens of Frederick, Md., who was well acquainted with Frau Frietchie, writes: "Never was there anything so doggedly followed up and decried as this matter. In fact, so persistently was it pressed that it eemed that her friends and relatives loubted not only the episode, but her iden-

"There is no proof that she did not wave the flag, and she certainly would have been the last woman in Frederick not to have There are to-day four women done so. living who did wave flags. But their names will never be known, be-cause they fear they would share the same persecution that Mrs. Frietchie endured. On the other hand, one woman claims the honor that belongs to Mrs. Frietchie. She and her friends have for years been clamoring for recognition. Now, no one doubts that Mrs. Quartrell waved a flag, as did others also, but that loes not prove that Mrs. Frietchie did not. Nor is it any reason that the honors showered upon Mrs. Frietchie, because of her bravery and her heresy to the Southern cause, were unjust.

"It appears that the great objection arose in the fact that Stonewall Jackson was amed in connection with the affair. The Southern people idolized, in fact worshipped him. By some it has been said that Jackson's cohorts did not pass Barbara Frietchie's house. The Confederate army did certainly pass by her door, whether they went by way of Patrick or Bentz streets. And her fame and name will live long after the decriers are forgotten."

Mr. Markens has spent a great deal of time collecting facts to substantiate what he has always known to be the truth of this famous episode of the civil war. But wherever there is a controversy on any point in history the public is bound to have a hand in it. During his lifetime Whittier was himself beset by anxious inquirers who sought to be informed

me in a private letter and the papers of the time."

Beyond the few strangers who have settled in Frederick since the war, and the coterie of folks who believe in the identity of Barbara Frietchie, for the sake of the local history connected with her name, there is still much incredulity regarding her.

It is true, as Whittier said, that Lee marched over the mountain wall into Frederick and remained there for three days. The citizens treated his half, naked hungry troops kindly, and every plano in town played "Maryland, My Maryland." It is related that a band of the gray-coated troops, while passing Dame Frietchie's house one day, noticed that the boards of the porch were unusually clean, and stopped to rest a while. It was not long before the loyal proprietres slearned of their presence, and, rushing out of the door, she raised her cane and cried:

"Get you away from my house, you lazy pack!"

The troops withdrew, and the story got into camp. It was repeated so often as a

pack!"
The troops withdrew, and the story got into camp. It was repeated so often as a joke that Barbara became famed as a shrew before Lee withdrew from Frederick. It is even ventured by some that this incident, as it finally became distorted, led Whittier to write.

even ventured by some that this incident, as it finally became distorted, led Whittier to write the poem.

Barbara Frietchie died in 1862, at the age of 36. She had a clear idea of the Revolutionary war, and boasted more than once that no rebei power would ever be able to destroy the country that the soldiers of her girlhood had fought so hard to establish. She was exceedingly vain of her knowledge of past events, and for a quarter of a century before her death was a general source of historical reference to the people of Frederick. Besides, she could predict atmospheric changes several days ahead of anybody else, and as for planting garden seeds so that they would come up quick, she was infallible.

When in 1781 Gen. George Washington happened to stop over night at Frederick the townspeople felt honored. Such, however, was not the case with poor Mrs. Kimball, the tayers keeper, whose shelf did not contain a respectable place of china. She wrung her hands with grief, exclaiming: "What shall I doo!"

Then she thought of Frau Frietchie, whose china was widely known. Barbara joyfully loaned her ware for the use of the nonored visitor, and after he had finished his breakfast she put it carefully away. It is shown to day by Barbara Frietchie's descendants as a proof of her existence and loyalty to the Union.

#### Churchill Quotes Cleveland.

London, Jan. 13 .- The Times publishes a letter from Lord Randolph Churchill to a cor-respondent on the question of bimetallism. Lord Randolph refers his correspondent to President Cleveland's message upon the subject, his striking arguments in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and his impressive description of the ruli brought upon the United States by the attempts to give an artificial value to silver, With the experience that America has so forcibly set before us, Lord Randolph says he falls to understand how any rational man can advocate the smallest departure from the gold standard. letter from Lord Randolph Churchill to a cor-

Two Painters and a Sculptor Elected. LONDON, Jan. 13.—John Sargent, Frank Bramley, the painter of "After Fifty Years" in the last Academy, and George Frampton, the sculptor, have been elected associates of

TWENTY-POUR DOLLARS PER ANNUA WILL DO IT.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPAT American women have the best-dresse

feet in the world.

Feet, like flowers, admit of high cultivation What the florist has done for the wild rose and ragged chrysanthemum the manufac-turers of footwear are doing for the supports of society. The American foot is not like th English or French foot. It is a type as distinct as the people themselves and requires special dressing. The popular last is the Picadilly. On the English foot it is admirable, because it is designed for it; on the American foot it is ugly and often uncomfortable, for the reason that the London boot is flat in the shank and the American foot is arched. The American Picadilly, which higher in the shank and slightly longer in the heels, has been so pronounced a success that it has been adopted for children's and ladies wear.

To thoroughly appreciate the improvemen in American feet it is only necessary to go to a shoe shop and watch a parent and child being fitted for boots. Foot culture began about twenty-six years ago, precipitated by the mischievous French heeled boots. It took a dozen years or so to cure the soreness; after that came the common-sense sole, de signed expressly for the release of the cramped and misshapened toes. It is in the last five years, however, that the greatest improvement has been made in footwear and for dressing. Ideas have entirely changed. Cramped feet are the exception, Women are following men more closely than ever be-fore in the manner of out-door wear generfore in the manner of out-door wear generally. Coaching, tennis, cross-country riding and similar sports have infinenced some, while the vast majority have been reached through the children's shoe department. In shoeing the little folks conscientious dealers and manufacturers have preached the dectrine of sensible and suitable sole leather to the parents; more than that, they have cultivated the natural beauty of the little feet, as manicure artists do the hands. There is in every intelligent community a class of trade that leaves the dressing of the floot to the clerk as confidently as dresses and bonnets are left to the modiste. When a woman of this class comes into the shop nothing is said about size if she is a regular customer. The intelligent clerk knows at a glance about her measure. When she states the kind of goods wanted and the price she is willing to pay the conversation is about over. She is properly fitted. By that is meant a shoe half an inch longer than the apparent foot length, and as snugly fitted ecross the quarter as is comfortable. This gives the toes apace to pitch in the process of walking and holds the heel in place. Boots of this fit give the wearer better service, hold their shape longer and are infinitely more comfortable than a misfit.

The old deceit of changing numbers to place the state of the state wanter of customers has peaced.

comfortable than a missit.

The old deceit of changing numbers to please the vanity of customers has passed away. Labor has advanced, manufacturers have the skill and facilities for turning out work as fine as the custom shoemaker can produce. For every number there are eight widths in stock, and if a woman wants to be fitted she has only to put the necessary condence in the clerk. Between custom and very fine shop work there is very little difference. Unless a woman has very ugly feet, distorted from neglect or abuse, there is no need to order footwear. Of course, field and dress shoes are excepted. These fine goods sell at very reasonable prices. A beautiful boot that will give the most restless woman two years' wear may be bought for \$6\$. The very best models are produced in machine work at half the price, so that



there is absolutely no excuse for ugly or slipshod feet. Expensive boots are not always
bought by the best customers, for the reason
that they go out of style long before they
wear out. A walking boot that cost \$3 or \$5
may not be as yielding and easy as \$6 or \$8
goods, but it looks quite as well and lasts
just as long.

With shoes it is different, because double
the service may be required. They are worn
more or less indoors and outdoors in fine
weather. For that reason it is good economy to get fine goods.
The cost of footwear is very slight comparatively speaking. For \$25 a year an ample
supply of beautiful shoe leather may be had.
New York women spend more and less than
that sum, but there are very few who actually
consume \$25 worth of leather. For that outlay we would suggest one pair of laced calf
boots, \$6; one pair of patent-leather boots,
\$7; two pairs of low shoes, \$4 each, and one
pair of fancy kid shoes at \$4.

The calfskin would do for all sorts of rough
weather. They might need half-soling the
second winter. The patent-leathers are always ready and always dressy. They are, of
all boots, the most serviceable, as they can
be worn in the street, in a carriage, on journeys,
and with
all but evening dress. Professional
and society women fully comprehend their
value. And just here a word in defense of
patent-leather. Tender feet and feet that
perspire a great deal need special care.
Frequent changes are the price of comfort,
and quantity rather than quality should
characterize the supply. Strong, healthy
feet are as comfortable in patent as in suede
leather, in calf as in kid, fit being the same
in each instance. Prejudice more than any-



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LET US FILL YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS. None but graduates of pharmacy employed. The best of drugs dispensed. The same low prices prevail in this department as in other lines of our business.

## Wolff-WilsonDrugCo.

Corner Sixth Street and Washington Avenue. { Leaders of Low Prices in All Drugs.

dressiest shoe in trade. It can be worn with any house dress and on any occasion—at the altar, opera, ball, hearthstone, or on the summer hotel plazza.

The low-shoes are for fine weather and general indoor wear, and may be black or brown, dressed leather, with undressed tops. Given this allowance, it is easy to see that after the second year special goods, such as slipper and satin boots would be available, and from head to feet American women are the best-groomed in the whole world, without any exception, and not a few keep the expense of boots and shoes inside of \$25\$. There is no secret about this, unless common sense is classed among the occult sciences. More trees are sold each succeeding year, which argues the increase of wisdom and taste. A boot-tree will do for boots and shoes, and they cost \$3 a pair, but pay for themselves in a year's time. Boots kept on trees retain the beauty of shape to the last; they are at once easier to the feet and easier to clean. A fair substitute for these holders is cotton batting. Boots that are allowed to dry empty are always heavy, and the stock, instead of wearing, cracks.

More shoe leather is destroyed by chemicals and through neglect than is used. There is no liquid polish in the market to-day that will not rot the leather on which it is put. Polishes are made to polish, and it is unfair to expect other things. A shining boot is one of the niceties of dress, and like all nice things expensive. It is only necessary to remind the intelligent reader that her leather boots and shoes and slippers belong to the animal kingdom. Nature provides oil for the skin; when she neglects to do so it chaps, scales and cracks. And it is the same with all leather goods exposed to the extremes of temperature and constant wear. A few drops

scales and cracks. And it is the same with all leather goods exposed to the extremes of temperature and constant wear. A few drops of oil rubbed into the stock will soften it, and the friction of a woolen cloth will bring out a polish not as lustrons as blackening or liquid dressing, but still a pleasing and harmless polish.

less pollsh.

The most desirable boot in stock is the laced. It is the only outfit for walking. It is a support for delicate feet, an economical factor in muscular effort, and last but not least, a source of beauty. That women will



not believe this is their great loss. Shoe-makers have no object other than hygienic in advocating laced boots; the cost of button and eyelet pieces is identical, but they know a foot in one boot is better fitted for the jour-ney than the other, EDWIN C. BURT.

L O. O. F. OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Conducted by Grand Patriarch Eberlein-Alton Items. ALTON, III., Jan. 18.—The newly elected officers of wildey Encampment, No. 1, L. O. O. F. of this city were installed last night at the Temple Building. Grand Patriarch H. D. Eberlein of Carrollton, conducted the installation, assisted by Grand Senior Warden Julius H. Raible, and B. Flannigan of Carrollton. rollton, as Grand Junior Warden; W. A. Hubbard as Grand Scribe, and Grand Senti-nel, J. H. Duffield. The following is the list nei, J. H. Duffield. The following is the list of officers installed: Chief Patriarch, R. Curdle; Senior Warden, F. W. Bruggemann; High Priest, Wm. Flynn; Junior Warden, Jas. Wilkinson; Scribe, W. F. Sappington; Treasurer, E. Busse; Guide, Anton Kremer; Inside Sentinel, Jerry Still; Gutside Sentinel, Fred Moore; Guards of Tents, Thos. Finley and H. A. Wutzler; Watches—First, J. H. Raible; Second, Geo. Colonius; Third, A. W. Young; Trustees, John Elbie, J. H. Raible, Geo. Colonius; Jos. Hall and H. A. Wutzler. After the Installation an elegant banquet was sayred, and the members were addressed by Grand Farriarch Eberiein.

The annual installation of officers of the Laty Pearsen's Chapter, No. 216, Order of Eastern Sar, was beid in Upper Abon last night. The officers installed were: Worthy Mairon, Mrs. Dr. Bunnap; (Worthy | Airon, Wm. Marsh; Aspecials Marcon, Mrs. Mary Young: Coadectress, Mrs. L. Gillham: Associate Condestress, Mrs. L. Gillham: Associate Condestress Mrs. L. of officers installed: Chief Patriarch, R. CurGENTLE NURSES.

The Noble Charity of the Pair Sisters . Notre Dame de Bon Gecours.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY FOST-DISPATOR.

New YORK, Jan. 11.—One of the most praiseworthy of New York's charitable institutions is that of the Community of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, whose home is at Lexington avenue, corner of Eighty-first street. The order here is a branch of the community of the same name that was founded in 1840 at Croyes, France, by the Rev. Abbe sepastion Millet. The object of the order is the scientific nursing of the sick at their homes. It is an evidence of the noble sacrifice which inspires the women who constitue its member ship, that they go boldly into houses where disease is raging, and of the broad catho-licity of their motives that they are unin-fluenced by any distinctions of race, creed or

color.

The New York branch of the order owes its establishment in New York to the efforts of Mrs. S. Ward, who had met some of the sisters in Europe. This was twelve years ago.
The Mother Superior, Sister Eulalie de
Barcelone, has a lovely face, and the pretty Barcelone, has a lovely face, and the pretty arch manners of the high-born Spanish woman. She took her course of training in France, and three years ago was sent here. There are twenty-eight trained sisters now in the house, but Sister Eulalie says she hopes soon to have sixty. There is but one American sister in the house. After one year spent here at the house she was sent to France for three years to complete her course as a trained nurse.

All of the sisters are gentlewomen, gractous, well-educated, and nearly all bring a downy with them, although that is not essential to membership. Family and good breeding dre, however. While their lives are consecrated to their work, they are by no means ascetic, but are cheerful and even fundoring.

Many of the poor families to whom they are

secrated to their work, they are by no means ascetic, but are cheerful and even functioring.

Many of the poor families to whom they are sent cannot even afford to give food to another mouth. Poor families do not have to provide either food or beds for the slaters.

On the main floor of the house are the reception-room, sister Eulalie's room for entertaining visitors, the chapel, the sisters' robe-room and lavatory—where they make hasty changes when a "call" comes in. On the floor above are the dormitories, each with its one or two spotiess beds, its little square mat, chair, table with books and over it the wooden cross. All the floors are of polished hard wood, excepting the basement, which is tilled from end to end. The third floor is similar to the second, except that there are several rooms set aside for "visiting sleters," and in two of the rooms prettier bediets," and in two of the rooms are models in their way, for, as Sister Eulalis said, "As the sisters go where there are frightful diseases, we have to take every precaution in reard to cleanliness. A sister takes a bath both before and after a visit in a siek-room, and her clothing is thoroughly disinfected. Cleanliness is half the battle, but our lack of our real safeguard."

On the occasion of your correspondent's visit sister Eulalie conned a door, which led to the infirmary, where a siek Sister is cared for. Opening a window softly, she becamed and stood aside. Down below was the excending, filled the air with perfume; the two lighted candles on the altar dinny lighted up the sanctuary; here and there kneit the bowed figures of the Sisters, only their white headdresses marking a light spot in the semigloom; the rich stained-glass windows shad a crimson and yellow glow, and, above all,

From the Indianapolis Journal.
"What's the subject at the debating club

to-night?"
"We are going to try to find out which
the most astonished—a 18-year-old girl w
a man of 80 proposes to her, or the w
a man she refuses him.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Represental Hunter of Champaign County to-day induced a bill into the Legislature to tax sising, chair, buffet and dining coaches on ray lines in this state that are owned where. The rate is fixed at three-fourth I cent per car for each mile traveled. If bill becomes a law, it will cost 5.5 tay a car to cross the state.

#### WILL NOT HOLD

BULLISH CONDITIONS FAIL TO ADVANCE WHEAT MATERIALLY.

me Strength in Corn - But None in Onts-Flour Deplorably Dull-Cotton Alone Advancing-Items From 'Change

er issued by the Government will not bull eat more than 14sc and then not hold this very modest advance, it would be natural to resume that everyone bullishly inclined and so playing the market, would retire himand so playing the market, would retire him-self and his opinions from the market in deep disgust. Quite a number have done so, one of the faithful, who had stuck by the long side through both good and evil report, and who had paid out his good money by so doing, like a true gamester, threw up the elegate the task of builing wheat to someone else. As for me, I quit you!" Absolute pessismism and not enough speculation is what alls wheat. The majority of the trade can see nothing but the heavy sup-plies in sight and believe in nothing but what they actually see. They do not believe in crossing the bridge before they come to it and probably they are right. But under ordinary conditions, which means active spec-ulation, with the outsider well represented, dinary conditions, which means active speculation, with the outsider well represented, and an assured feeling over financial, general business and political affairs, the present stocks in sight would not have held the market down for one moment, after such a Government report as the latest was made public. In this report was a confirmation of nearly the lowest estimates made upon the yield. But more than that was the Government statistician's statement that the area seeded to winter wheat last fall was only 98.2 per cent of the "area harvested lat year." This would indicate that the area put in winter wheat in 1935 was less than 22, 000,000 acres, one of the smallest in many years, and establishing a crop of winter wheat below the average, even if the yield is quite full. On this report the market went to 65% for May last Tuesday, but since then it has run down steadily in price, closing yesterday at 62% or 21% below last Saturday, and within %c of the lowest price May when ever sold at. But, while the stock in sight fail to go out of sight, as the trade believe, it should to confirm the statements of a short crop and its exceptionally heavy marketing, which in itself would presumably mean low reserves in farmers' hands, the bearish traders are not afraid to play the short side. As for crop scares and war scares they look upon them as only the possibilities of the future and "bridges" they have not come to yet. In the meantime the builish traders are principally engaged unloading upon one another when they can, buying puts to protect the little they are long, or playing the market on the Akin plan—talk bullish, but always short a five. The market closed yesterday with probably not one trader long a five, and nearly everyone went home loaded down with "puts" at 61% c.

What the amount of wheat is back in the country is, of course, an unknown quantity, but there have been of late some guessing by

What the amount of wheat is back in the country is, of course, an unknown quantity, but there have been of late some guessing by trade publications, most of them agreeing in placing the amount below what it usually is at this season of the year. Thus, the Chicago Trade Bulletin estimates farmers' reserves on Jan 1 was 156,000,000 bu and the Clacinnati Price Current, it is understood, places it at 40 per cent of the last year's yield, which would make the amount 158,000,000 bu, faurling on the Government's final report. The Post-Disparch and one home figuring on crops, reserves, etc., at times, and its estimates have been near enough to official figures to give it standing with the trade. The Post-Disparch called farmers' reserves on March 1 for two years past nearer the government figures than any other publication, and it was the first to estimate the '38 wheat crop at 357,000,000 bu, an estimate finally accepted by the trade and since then well substantiated by the official figures. Hence, it is this paper modestly but confidently furnishes the following array of figures based upon facts and the estimates employed by the Government in late years to arrive at the March 1 invisible: Farmers' reserves on March 1, 1898, 185,000,000 bu. Visible supply on March 1, 1898, 185,000,000 bu. Visible supply on March 4, the second in late 1 fail of 28,000,000 bu. From this deduct consumptive requirements \$20,000,000 bu and clearances in flour and wheat of 158,000,000 bu, Adding the 80,000,000 bu and the visible supply of \$0,000,000 bu on Jan 1, 1894, a total of 516,000,000 bu. Adding the 80,000,000 bu to this and the total amount of wheat in this country on Jan 1 was 174,000,000. At the present rate of exports and allowing for consumptive requirements and spring wheat seeding there is not a bushel to spare for the last six months of the crop year.

The consumptive requirements of Europe

The consumptive requirements of Europe are very heavy, considering how comparatively few of her countries are wheat conare very heavy, considering how comparatively few of her countries are wheat consumers. During 1893 the shipments of wheat and flour from all the principal exporting countries—North and South America, India, Australia and Russia—were \$28,000,000 bu, yet the increase in amount afloat on ocean and in European stocks from Jan. 1, 1893, to \$Jan. 1, 1894, was only 14,000,000 bu, indicating that \$24,000,000 bu of this foreign wheat had been consumed; at any rate it has gone out of sight. This is at the rate of over 6,200,000 bu weekly. As Europe had fair crops of its own last year, the actual consumption was far above this. Speaking on this subject the Liverpool Corn Trade News says it has been proved that the estimated weekly requirements of Europe are 7,520,000 bu of wheat in excess of home supplies. During the first twenty weeks of the new cereal year the requirements would be 150,400,000 bu, which was precisely the amount imported, leaving stocks in store and afloat at the beginning and end of the period named about the same. The corresponding twenty weeks a year ago were \$2,000,000 bu more than this year, indicating that exports from now on will be correspondingly larger than in 1862.

. . .

on will be correspondingly larger than in 1892.

The arrival of forty cars of that special shipment from Western Kansas to the Crescent Grain and Elevator Co. increased the receipts for the week to 128,000 bu. While this Kansas wheat did not go into a regular elevator, and thus appear in the posted stocks, the present figures of the public stocks show a decrease of less than 5,000 bu. This, of course, means that the withdrawals from store have been very small. So few of the city mills have been running, and these few on half time, that the milling requirements were exceptionally small. Little was taken by outside mills, and but a moderate amount loaded into cars for export. Just at present there is no prospect for an increase in the demand for cash wheat, and most of the grades arriving will probably go into store. The stock in public houses is 5,273,036 bu, of which 4,431,378 is contract grade. Yesterday No 2 red sold at 574,2674cc, No 8 red at 554c to 55c, No 4 winter at 534c to 55c and No 2 hard winter had 544c bid.

There has been more real stability exhibited by corn than any of the other cereals, and the friendly feeling noticed in this column last Sunday has been quite perceptible all the week. Wheat dragged prices down some yesterday, when Jan sold at 574c, but there were buyers at these rates and no wish to sell. It was not the assurance of the Government, in its final report, that the '93 crop was really a short one, that imparted this feeling, but a belief that no increased movement from the country need be expected, and the knowledge that most of the corn moving was not stopping off in primary markets' elevators, but soing straight through to the seaboard, whence a large proportion was being shipped abroad, that strengthened buillish ideas. One notable feature of the local market was the steady picking up of Jan at 2c and of Feb at 1&c bejow the May price. This buying was supposed to be for the elevator combine, who are supposed to be selling May against these purchases.

are supposed to be selling May against these purchases.

There is not even a little bit of increase in the demand for cash corn and the market drags along as wretchedly dull as it has been for weeks. It is a good thing that most offlie corn arriving here does not stop, but goes through to the seaboard for export, as any increase in the offerings would probably crush prices down materially. Never before has the demand continued so pour for such a length of time as it has on the present crop. The receipts, 626,000 bu, were 189,000 bu smaller than the previous week. The stock in store is 588,000 bu, of which \$19,808 but is contract grade. Yesterday No. 2 sold at 580c, No. 8 had 52c bid and No. 2 white was offered at 540c.

There has certainly been no improvement in the flour trade during the past week, and as it could hardly have been any worse than it was the week previous there has been little change of note. The advance of 18c a bid in the Eastern freight rate has done its work to perfection in killing all trade in that direction, which, of course, includes nearly all the foreign business. Sales for export were the smallest made for a long time; in fact, there were no sales at all made to the other side, as the business done in this line was all on old orders. The Cuban markets seem to have been filled up by the purchases made here last week; and nothing further was also very smail and confined largely to the South and Southeast, and to supplying bakers' requirements in other sections. There is no disposition manifest to stock up by jobbers anywhere, as the policy to buy only as stock is needed is being adhered to have any effect upon the demand, and everybody is willing to await future developments. The output continues to be very small, several mills being closed down and the rest running on short time. Shipments this week were -82,179 bbls, of which 19,901 went South, 10,042 East and the balance South and West. The output of the mills in detail was as follows: 

	detail was as follows:	Last	Week	Cap
ı		week	before.	24 h
4	E. O. Stanard Milling Co	8,500	7,200	3.5
ı	Goddard Flour Mill Co	3,000	*****	1,5
	H. B. Eggers & Co	2,400	2,000	4
1	Hezel Milling Co	3,600	2,400	6
1	Kauffman Milling Co	6,800	9,600	1,5
١	Regins Flour Mill Co.			1,10
	Baxony Mills	8.600	3,000	60
	Sessinghaus Milling Co	2,700	2,750	1.50
	St. Louis Milling Co	*****	2,700	1.00
	Victoria Mill Co	*****	*****	1.00
	Wing Flour Mill Co Woestman Mill Co	3,000	2,550	80
	Totals	9,500	36,000	20,51
	***************			

Local cotton factors have taken a decidedly more cheerful view of the cotton situation and the business done was of a more satisfactory character. A number of the largest receivers, who have positively refused to sell for some time past, have been free sellers during the past week, and the sales have aggregated 7,615 bales, which is the largest week's business, excepting two, of the present season. The movement of the crop has continued to be the controlling influence and for the first time in many weeks it has given credence to the short crop estimates. R. T. Wilson & Oo, of New York this week estimated the crop at 7,093,000 bales, but advices from Liverpool state that they are loath to believe the low crop estimates coming from New York in the face of reports from New Orleans that receipts will again increase, and claim that the maximum estimates of their own statisticians are yet likely to be reached. The returns of the British Board of Trade for the month of December show an increase in the quantity of yarns and cloths exported from the United Kingdom. This is the first month for a long time in which these figures have shown any evidence of improving foreign trade in England, and to this extent they are significant.

trade in England, and to this extent they are significant.

The fact that the stocks of hay are increasing, the increase mainly in medium and low grades timothy and mixed, for which there is little demand from lany source, has caused a duli and dragging market all week on everything, save the extreme top grades of timothy and good prairie. Receipts for the week were 2,970 tons against 2,180 tons the week before, and shipments 738 tons against 815 tons the week before. Dealers who were figuring on filling some large export orders were not so successful as anticipated. The foreign buyers so far have been taking the medium grades and when they let up on their orders the local demand did not respond by increased buying, the market has weakened fully 50c per ton. Even at this decline, the movement decreased considerable, and the market for the week closes dull and flat on all grades of timothy and mixed below a fancy. The extreme top grades of timothy have not been coming in in any large quantities, and as this class of hay is largely used in the local consumptive trade, current receipts have moved readily and at steady prices. Prairie was scarce all week, and on the best offerings on advance of 50c per ton was gained early and maintained all through the week. The medium grades were steady, but no higher.

Chat From 'Change. The cat has not come back, but the break in wheat has knocked out one superstition on 'Change.

and Tom Teasdale be provided with two-

and Tom Teasdale be provided with twoounce gloves, a ring and seconds, and be
allowed to settle the question of the price of
No 2 hard wheat, a la Corbett and Mitchell.

The gang was nolding its regular after-thecurb symposium in John Grier's office. One
of them happened to notice piled up in the
vault a vast number of oid telegrams ited up
in bundles, some of them covered with the
dust of ages. "Why don't you get rid of that
stuff in there, John?" he was asked. Before
John could answer, Will Gardner chipped in
with, "Oh. Johnny wants to keep them.
They're Uncle Dan Butters' pointers on the
market."

They're Uncle Dan Butters' pointers on the market."

Mr. John Shhridan, hay salesman for the Oanson Commission Co., has returned from a trip to New Orleans wherein business and pleasure were combined. Mr. Sheridan was successful in his business and appeared to be particularly so in his pleasures also. What struck him most favorably during his visit to the Crescent City was the amount of food he was expected to get away with daily. A slight snack lasted from 1 to 4 o'clock and an ordinary dinner, with wine trimmings, from 1:30 to 8. Mr. Sheridan is thinking seriously of locating in New Orleans.

ordinary dinner, with wine trimmings, from 1:30 to 8. Mr. Sheridan is thinking seriously of locating in New Orleans.

Although local oil men have at last come to the conclusion that they will have to bid up on the price of flaxseed if they want any of it to come this way, it appears that they were allittle too dilatory in this matter. The crop is not turning out as large as had generally been expected, and it seems as if the country is pretty well cleaned up; at any rate high prices fail to bring in any seed. Crushers were rather indifferent up to the first of the year and refused to follow the advances established in Chicago, thinking that the seed there was being manipulated and that the deal would be settled at the opening of the new year. It now appears, lowever, that the Chicago seed men knew what they were doing, and that the prices that they paid were not only justified by the magnitude of the crop, but that if there ever was any manipulation going on it is still in full force. During the month of Dec the difference between the St. Louis and Chicago market ranged from St to 12c bu, but has been gradually narrowed down, and for several days the bids here have been within Sc of the Chicago price. The receipts of flaxseed since Dec I have been only 8,150 ba, or at the rate of two car loads a week.

The question of the calls on 'Change will be wrestled with by the directory to-morrow, but it is not at all a sure thing that that body will settle the matter. A strong petition, signed by most of the grain receivers and buyers, besides a large number of members who really have no interest in the question strong the regular noon call, but they will ask that the 10 o'clock call, where futures only are traded in and only pit traders are present to show on traders, who are only wheat to sell, millers, who are only interested in wheat, and option traders, who have only wheat to sell, millers, who are only interested in wheat, and option traders, who have only wheat to sell, millers, who are only interested in wheat,

Oats present a weaker appearance just now A bulletin just issued by the American Seed than it has for months past. This is not due Trade Association asks the co-operation of ground the companion of

versal use by making their price lists and quotations in the fature by the loo list, instead of by the bushel. This system has already been adopted by the Boards of Trade of St. Louis, Chiengo and other cities, and is in quite general use throughout the West and South, and also in many parts of the East, and its workings have invariably given satisfaction everywhere. The advantages gained by its use are manifold. The Legislatures in the various States have established "legal weights" stating the number of pounds which shall constitute a bushel, and these vary so greatly that much controversy is caused in interstate commerce which cannot occur under the central plan. This change also saves considerable labor in receiving, sbipping and billing out goods, and does away with a large proportion of the vexatious and often costly errors which occurred under the old plan. A SAL BENEFIT OF THE SALES

ing out goods, and does away with a large proportion of the vexatious and often costly errors which occurred under the old plan.

Now that the produce men have about made up their minds to again transact their business on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange their wants should be looked to more carefully by the Board of Directors than has been done heretofore. The produce men one and all, claim that they were almost forced to leave the Merchants' Exchange, which led to the organization of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, and had it not been for the fact that the expenses of, the new concern were out of proportion to its membership, which necessarily remained limited, as mose but fruit and produce men would join, the Merchants' Exchange would have lost at least several hundred of its oldest and best members. They further claim that they at no time have had anything to say in the management of the Exchange, and while their candidate for Director is always downed at the annual caucus or election, point to the fact that the flour men now have two of their members on the fact that the flour men now have two of directory and can't for the life of them see why the flour men should have so much and they so little. It is also said by them that when the grain men, and particularly the pit traders, want anything that they always get it, no matter at what a sacrifice or expense, while their own very modest demands have not even been considered. There is no dount in their minds but what the pit traders get the greatest benefit of all the privileges offered by the Exchange to its members and come pretty near having things all their own way, and the produce men argue that they find it very strange that this very element should be the most antagonistic to all their demands. The pit traders, they say, have everything they want, and, as far as they are concerned, the rest of the members can be—well, can take care of themselves as best they can. At the very most, the produce men argue that they find it very strange that this very

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Fruit and Produce Exchange held yesterday, it was decided to discon tinue the daily calls for the present.

Geo. P. Schopp & Co. furnish the following comparative average price of apples in this market for the past eight years in the month of Jan. The average price in Jan. 1887 was \$2.50 per bil, in 1898 \$2.50, in 1899 \$1,85, in 1890 \$2.75, in 1891 \$4.50, in 1892 \$1.75, in 1893 \$3.85 and in 1894, \$5.00.

Heavy frosts in the orange growing districts of California, last Sunday, damaged the orange crop fully 20 per cent in the low lands, while the high lands suffered nearly as much.

The weather is such that it not only feels like spring, but the great display and abundance of green stuff along the produce quarters is far more suggestive of April than Jan, and operators are beginning to think we will have no winter weather at all to interfere with their operations.

Oranges are higher than they were before the holidays, but it must be said they are not moving as freely, favorable as the weather remains. Never was winter weather here so good for the shipper and dealer. With applies at \$5 and good oranges at \$2 the latter look cheap, and ought to find their way to consumers more readily than they do.

The Dossa Alison Produce Co, has secured the services of Lep Emmich, the popular and live produce salesman, who will at once take charge of all the goods intrusted to that concern. "Lep' enjoys a large acquaintance-ship among the buyers of produce in this city, and can take care of shipments to as good advantage as anybody in the trade.

The cabbage crop of Florida will soon be seeking a market, and many letters are just now coming from several parties in that state seeking information as to prospects, prices, and the general outlook for Florida cabbage; both the old and new crops, are offered here side by side, each disclosing a wide range in the quality, condition, etc. The new crop, mainly from New Orleans and Mobile, is selling rather low for this time. due largely to the liberal offerings of good old stock still coming from the East.

The Henry White Commission Co. has started in the general commission business at No. 126 Market street, making a specialty of butter, eggs, poultry and all other kinds of country produce. Mr. White, who is at the head of the new concern, is personally acquainted with a large number of country shippers, as he has traveled for over five yyears for several large houses in this city. This, in connection with his knowledge of the commission business in all its branches, which he acquired in Chicago, will give the new concern as good a start as it actually deserves.

The past two weeks have been fuil of surprises for the egg dealers and speculators in hen fruit and the losses to many operators both in the city and country towns have been very large already. A year ago eggs were 26c, to-day 12c—all of which shows the men who are banking on last year's prices, when cold weather forced up prices and sustained them, are very much astray. The dealers who purchased here recently this month's delivery at 15c have also cred. The market now is largely at the mercy of the weather. The situation in the rural districts is very similar. A man came into Springfield, Mo., one day last week with over 3,000 dozen. He was offered lic, but refused it. He took 12c Monday.

few months previous to their theft.—[Freders Bulletis.]

The present crop of oranges now being harvested in Florida is the largest ever grown in that State and variously estimated at 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 boxes. The low prices rulling ever since the present crop commenced to mature and come forward to market has caused growers and dealers to experiment in methods with a view to lessen the expense of marketing the enormous crop. Several of the growers have adopted a plan which iwhile unusual, and never before attempted, has proved a very successful one, that is shipping their crop or a portion of it to the larger markets in the bulk. Two cars were received here in this way the past week, one by the Gerber Fruit Co. and one by the Gunn Fruit Co. The oranges were mostly of the russet variety of jrregular size and arrived in first-class condition. The saving to the grower in shipping in bulk is fully 2022 per cent and the prices allowed for the first arrivals was within a fraction of what packed fruit could be sold for. This would indicate that the Florida orange growers have solved the problem of cheaply marketing their enormous crop.

A practical observing solicitor who has just

ers have solved the problem of chesply marketing their enormous crop.

A practical observing solicitor who has just got back from Texas informs the writer that the Lone Star State is enjoying an era of prosperity unequaled by any other State in the Union. He declares the so-called panic proved a great blessing in disguise, as it has virtually killed the credit nuisance and crop mortgage methods. He states that the 'liams ducks' and pretenders and adventurers have had to close up and go to work for a living, and that the cash system now prevails to a surprising extent, and that the old and disastrous methods and practices are virtually dead, and that every town in the State rejoices over the outcome. In the northern part of the State where so much fruit is grown, tree planting is a big feature, hundreds of thousands of trees being put out the past year, and never, apparently, has such a revival of fruit growing set in. The best varieties are being selected, and everything wanted in the big markets kept in view. Car load lots in the future, and the best fruit in the most approved packages, is what the enterprising Texans are now flavuring on. They admit having sot a good deal of money out of fruits and vegetables the past few years, and hence the activity manifested at this time.

The apple market alone has held its own for a long time and kept steadily advancing, and those who bought months ago must have realized very fair profits on their investments. The supplies and offerings have been light and must remain so at this stage of the season. Higher prices and lighter receipts are almost as high in the Eastern markets as here.

The butter market has not recovered from

season. Higher prices and lighter receipts appear to be looked for hereafter for prices are almost as high in the Eastern markets as here.

The butter market has not recovered from its holiday spree yet, and is still rather unsteady. The demand is light and chiefly for the better grades. There is now much good useful table butter on this market offered at very reasonable prices, yet selling slowly, to the surprise of those who only a short time ago had to use some effort to get this grade of goods here to supply a bare market. The main cause of this sudden stagnation and depression is the large quantities of oleo run in here and a cutting price light, on the part of the manufacturers of that article, to secure the lion's share of the trade, until, finally, the low figure of licents was reached and a halt cailed. This indicates that no dairy man can possibly compete with 'oleo' in price, when the manufacturer of the latter shows fight. It makes no differece how the fine winter may prove, or how cheap hay, grain and forage may be, butter cannot be produced at less cost than 20 to 25 cents per pound. The dairy man making his butter at home, and furnishing lator free as he has to, because the price is not enough to cover it, while he must seil for what it brings, according to quality, very often the returns of his butter does not pay for the feed consumed by the cows, still the little money it brings is useful and needed.

The creamery man who buys the milk at stated price, must make a fine article at all times, or he gets left also in the end, One of our Missouri creameries that run all last summer did so at a loss of \$100 a month, as they ascertained on closing the season. A few years ago most of the creameries throughout the country were run on the cooperative plan, but proving a losing game, because of lack in quality of make, or other deficiency in the management, or being hemmed in by the "ollo" trade, patrons have gradually drawn out, leaving the creamery to close up or be turned over to someone who felt con

Coranges are higher than they were before the holdest and the provided and the said they are the holdest and the provided and the services of the shipper and dealer. With applies at 53 and good oranges at 52, the latter books and the services of the services of the services of the produce Co. has secured the services of the produce cales man, who will at once take the holdest services of the produce alesman, who will at once take the holdest services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the holdest services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the produce salesman, who will at once take the services of the

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are tiled with choice goods and are higher. Fruits.

Apples—The market was quiet but steady. Receipts net large, best ample for all requirements. We quote: Fancy, \$4.256. feet, \$5.656. \$3.75. good. \$369. \$20; fair, \$2.5062.75; poor. \$1.5062 per bbi. Sales: I car fancy mixed varieties at \$4.75 \$ bbi delivered.

Lemons—Offerings not large, demand good, prices firmer. We quote: Fancy, \$5.5066; choice. \$565.50 per box.

Oranges—Receipts improving. The receipts of a bulk car yesterday was a new departure in the shipment of eranges from florida; to-day, however, there was search are on the market and it looks would become good of the shipping would be come good of the state of the shipping ways, some receivers seiling by the ear, while others disposed of their offerings by the shousand. In car lots \$5506400 was about the range, and \$20 per thousand when sold in this way. The fruit coming in bulk is irregular in size and of mixed varieties. Fineda in boxes from first hands sell at \$1.7662 per box. For selections and reparated at \$1.7662 per box. For selections on orders, \$383.30 per box.

Tangerines—Receipts and \$2.662.75 per box.

Grape Fruit—Fierida in free offering and light demand at \$2.2562.50 per box on orders.

Finesapples—Supply light and demand good at \$2.7668 per dox for extra and \$2.2562.50 for \$1.866.50 per box. and \$1.966.50 per box. and \$1.966.50 per box. and \$1.966.50 per box. similar. A man came into Springfield, Mo, one day last week with over 3,000 dosen. He was offered life, but refused it. He took 120 Monday.

Geo. M. Ingle Commission Oo, is the name of a new commission house just starting in business on Market street. This concern is practically a branch of one of the largest in the street of the largest of the large store at Crocker, inc. Wo conducts a large store at Crocker, inc. Wo conducts and the store, are large store at Crocker, inc. Wo conducts and the large store at Crocker, inc. Wo conducts and the store at Crocker, inc. Wo conducts a large store at Crocker, inc. Wo conducts a

Vegetables.

Pointoes—Received, 11,859 bu: shipped, 5,905 bu. There was more doing, some varieties showing a failing off in price, white others were firm. We quote—Burbanks, 55,960c. the latter for Eastern; peerless and rose, 58,963 per bu. Sales: I car Northern burbanks at 55c, 5c at 58c, 1 Eastern do at 59c, 1 peerless and 3 rose at 63c, all

bu. Spanish Onions—Light supply, fair demand at \$10.1.15 per crate.
Apparagus—Light supply and good demand at 70000c per does.
Bects—Receipts and demand fair at 50000c New Beets—Receipts and demand fair at 50@600 per dox.

Celexy—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Home-grown, small to medium, 35@50c; extra face, 55@50c per dex. Michigan 10@35c per dox. Cauliflower-was been at \$1.50@3,50 per crass, and selections \$22.50 per dox on orders.

Cabbage—Receipts of old light and arrivals more or less frest per dox. Cabbage—Receipts of receive unirosted demand was good at \$20@22 per fon. Recording to condition. New in fair supply. Arrivals of Mobils were generally leafy and loose packed and buyers were slow to take hold of such take cacept at low down prices. New Orleans was in a take condition of such take for the supplementally leafy and for the fair of Egg Plant-Saiable at 500° T per bil and \$1.500° 2.50 per dox on orders.

New String Beans-Light offerings: fair 4e-man! at \$1.500° 1.70 per case.

Weren Peas-Seil on orders at \$2 per case.

New Cucumbers-Culis sell at 250° choice, \$10° 1.40 and fancy at \$1.75 per dox.

Lettuce-Home grown sells at 30e per bu (box. Southern neglected.

Carrets-Old, dull and dragging at 80° 13e per ton. New sell at 30e per dox.

Beets-New sell at 40 per dox.

Horseradish-Good demand at 34 per bbl.

Horseradish-Good demand at 34 per bbl.

Eurables - Free offerings, light domand and dull the sell at \$200° 2.50 per bbl.

Authorize-Free offerings, light domand and dull the sell at \$20° 2.70 per bc.

Southern as bout manabable and Canadian only found at any sell at \$20° 2.70 per bc.

Sauer Kraut-New sells at \$30° 2.00 per bbl and \$1.75 per 16-bbl.

ders \$1 per but was charged.

Sauer Kraut-Now sells at \$3.50 per bbl and
\$1.75 per 1/2-bbl.

Splinach-Fair sale at 25 per box for home-grown
and 75/651 per bbl for Southern.

Kale-Selling at \$1.50 per bbl.

Turnipa-Selling at \$2 per bbl for washed and
\$1.50 for unwashed; consigned duil at 200 per bu;
new 40c \$\pi\$ dox.

Tomatoes—Light offerings and fair sale at \$2.50
\$3.50 per 6-basket crate for Florida and 50075c
per 1/2-bu box for Texas.

Wuts.

Pecans—Some speculative demand, but only ow prices. Texas nominal at 3@345; Western iow prices. Texas nominal at 3@31/sc; Western at 21/sec per ib. Hickerynuts—Shelbark quotable at 35c per bu and large at 25c. Hazelnuts—Quotable at 2@21/sc per lb. Walnuts—Quotable at 20@25c per bu.

Eggs. Received. 1.994 cases: shipped, 1.515
There was some pressure to sell, as received
eraily, wanted to keep sold up,
denand, and in order to sell 1/4ge per dozen had to
cepted, and a good line sold at that price.

Poultry—The market, generall speaking, was quiet, receipts being fully up to requirements. Chickens are not sellis so well as for some time past, as the local trace looking only for small stock, and large, rough stock was rather neglected. Turkeys continue to ruvery dull. Demand limited and only for small, while the state of the Chickens. 7 Dressing stock... 7 Old Small and poor... 6th Choice feathered. 5 October ochoice ... 7 Ost Game—Receipts of dresse.

Poor to choice ..... 7 

Game—Receipts of ducks large, and while the feeling was easy, the market was not quotably lower. Other varieties in good demand, light supply, and steady. We quoteGreuse—Territory, 33.50; large dark, 34.50; drawn, 50c less. Ducks—Mallard, drawn, \$2.00; undrawn, \$2.50; tesl, blue wlag, \$2; green wlag, \$1.50; mixed ane wood, \$1.25; pigeons, 60c; snipe, \$1.50; woodcock, \$6. Rabbits—Kansas. \$1.25; lilinois and Missouri, \$1.35; jack rabbits, \$1.50; squirrels, 35.640c per doz. Turkeys—Toms, 66%7c; hea., \$66% 11.25; Illinois and Missouri, 31.35; jack rabbits, il. 50; squirrels, 35@do. Durkeys—Toms, @7c; hens, 5@do.
Live Veals—Late receipts yesterday were very arge and far in excess of the demand, and what arily looked like a fair market, in the morning losed dull and fully ic lower than the early morning sales. This morning the receipts were light, but sail buyers were supplied there was hardly any sle for the little offering. We quote: Enncy, 44 5c; choice, 24,624c; heretics, rough and thin, 14s 22c per lb.

Dull at 202We W D. Butter and Cheese. Butter—Dull and neglected. The demand is very light as compared to the offerings, and supplies are accumulating. Lower prices have apparently had little effect upon the consumption. Near-by make . ... 10@11 9011 Northern 14016 Cheese—Firm. Full cream, twins, 12%c; sin-dies, 13c; Young America. 13c; small orders, the ligher; Southern Wisconsin, twins, 10%c; singles, 0%c; brick, 134,014c; Limburger, 134,014c; Swiss, hoice, 15c.

Furs, Wool, Hides, Feathers, Etc. Furs-Carrent offerings are meeting with fair sale at appended quotations. Buyers are inclined to await the result of the London sales, which begin next Monday, but are willing to buy at the low prices current. No 1 No 1 No 2 No 2. No 4.

	Mink Fox, red	70	55 55 45	40	25	1
	Fox, gray Otter Beaver	6 00	4 50	3 50 3 50	200	1 3
	Wolf, prairie	9 00	7 00	4 50	2 50	1
	Wolf, timber . Coyote Badger	60	1 25 50 60	75 80 40	15 20	,
	Skunk, black Short stripe,		90 Civ	et eat.	rash ou	106
	Bread stripe Texas & Ter	***	30 Mu 10 Wil	deat		8.0
	first of the year	and the	delay	n tarif	cks held	stion
	having a depre Commercial Bu standstill and v	lletin t	o-day a		Rusinas	
	comparatively	large.	he sale	s of sco	ured w	bool a
	from hand to m as possible. Th to date is a flat f	outh a	nd carr	TINE as	littie .	nater
	MISSOURI AND Med. combing	16 61	Cital Mac	tinm	19	-
۱	Med. clothing	13 61	A Fin	a madin	10M. 3	41

Low and braid. 13 @15 Fine medium. 9 @11 Fine. ... 10 @124 Light fine. 9 @12 Burry 10 @13 Heavy fine. 8 @11 Wastern Northern Short and sandy 5 @ 7 Modium 12 @13 Fine medium. 10 @11 Fine. 8 @10 Low and coarse 17 @19 Heavy and low. 7 @8 Sacks, 10@15c each. Hides-Current offerings are meeting with steady sale. Dry hides in best request.

Rides—Current offerings are meeting with steady sale. Dry hides in best request.

On selection.

Green saited, No 1... 34 Gr. salted, West. 35 Green saited, No 2... 24 Southern. 32 Uncured to per is less.
Dry flink, No 1... 54 Gr. salted, West. 35 Uncured to per is less.
Dry flink, No 1... 54 Dr. 4. 8 Southern. 54/66 Dry salted, No 2... 6 Green saited, No 1... 55 Dry salted, No 2... 6 Green saited, No 1... 5 Green saited, No 2... 6 Dry salted, No 2... 6 Green saited, No 2... 6 Dry salted, No 2... 6 Dr

THE POST-DISPATCH.

here been established, where WANT ADVER-TISKERNTS and SURSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the LAPER is kept for

NORTHWEST.

Koch & Kempfi
222 John A. Frits
A. H. Vordick
Koch & Kempfi
A. Friedberg & Co
20th Alex J. Temm
B. J. Ludwig E. H. Voerei

E. H. Voerei

H. O. Koenig

G. P. Mulhall

23. T. H. Wurmb

1 N. T. H. Wurmb

1 N. H. W. Barkhoefer

Gill Bros

A. Braun Easton av. 4966. Garrison and Cass. Gamble st.—2681. Grand av.—1001 N. ...A. Braun 
 Grand and Finney avs
 Clinton Pharmacy

 Grand av. -1460 N
 F. Sohn & Co

 Grand av. -1460 N
 F. Sohn & Co

 Grand av. -1927 N
 W. D. Temm

 Grand av. -3631 N
 A. J. Hoenny

 Grand av. -4048 N
 Wm. Craemer

 Kossuth av. -2903
 L. W. O. Renke

 Harcus and Greer avs.
 J. A. Pfunder

 Madison and 19th sts
 B. J. Ludwig

 Ninth 8t. -2825 N
 O. Claus

 N. Market and 14th st
 O. Claus
 ...... O. Claus N. Market and 14th st... 

WEST END. Rayard av. and Suburban Ry. ... C. Aldenhoven
Boyle av. and Old Manchester... Lebiman Bros
Cabanne ... Arcade Drug Store
Clayton av. -4340. ... H. P. Roller
Chestnut st. -2601. ... F. L. Pickett

SOUTHWEST.

CARONDELET. 

WELLSTON. Wellsten Pharmacy...... Frederick A. Moses
DE HODIAMONT.

Chestant st. -2601. F. L. Pickett
Chestant st. -2601. F. H. Swift
Compton av. -200 S. J. F. Cummings
Delmar and Taylor avs. E. M. Pirner
Finney av. -4069. Gatewood & Haagen
F

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot-St. Louis Time. \*Except Sundays. †Daily. | Except Saturday. | Except Monday, | Monday.



BURLINGTON ROUTE. Through trains to Kansas

BURLINGTON ROUTE-C., B. & Q. R. R. Bock Island, St. Paul, Minne-apolis, Peoria, La Crosse and + 8:20 pm + 7:20 am Minneapeils, St. Paul. Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express.

Levenworth, Kansas City
and California Express.

Hannibal, St. Paul and Mineapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Sarlington Night Express.

7:450 pm

7:20 am

7:10 am

7:450 pm

7:20 am

8T. LOUIS, RANBAS CITI & Coloura of 5:00 pm

Creve Cour Accommodation.

9:20 am 0:140 pm

Union Express.

14:20 am 0:20 am 0: Lecal rassenger from Quincy.
Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to
Secalla, Ft. Scott, Denison. † 8:45 pm † 7:10 am
Dallas and Houston, Houston
7:40 am † 7:15 pm
and Gaireston....................... 7:40 mm CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Day Express. 7:10 am 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited. 8:05 am 7:30 pm
Alton Express. 10:40 am 7:50 am
Alton Express Mattoon, Jerseyville & Springfield Accommodation. 5:55 pm 1:30 pm
Boston, New York & Clacinnati Express. 8 7:45 pm 7:45 am

CARROLLER TO THE TOTAL TOT Elaab, Piasa Bluffs & Grafton
Express
Jersoyville & Springfield Exp. 4:20 pm 1137 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special 5:55 pm 110:30 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A.& T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans and Caire "Fast Mail"
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express. St. Louis & Royal and Cairo Wast Line. 7:30 pm 7:30 am 7 

Trains No. 20 and No. 21. | 8:10 am | 7:20 pm |
Day Express | 8:40 am | 7:20 pm |
10dianapolis Accommodation | 11:25 am | 5:00 pm |
Y Halt. Wash. Express | 9:00 pm | 7:00 am |
Chicago Day Express | 8:10 am | 7:20 pm |
Chicago Diamond Special | 9:10 pm | 7:20 pm |
Chicago Diamond Special | 9:10 pm | 7:20 pm |
Clicinast Day Express | 8:10 am | 7:20 pm |
Clicinast Night Express | 8:00 pm | 7:20 am |

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RALLWAY.

Cincinnatide Louisville Accom \* 7:20 a m \* 6:50 p m

Cincinnatide Wash., Balt.

Phila and New York Wash.

Balt., Phila and New York \$ 8:85 p m \* 7:15 a m

Valcance Accomodation... \$ 8:50 p m \* 8:30 a m ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAIL WAY. From Dickson and Collins Street Station Glen Carbon Accommodation 8:20 am 4:50 pm Marine Accommodation. .... 4:20 pm 8:10.am ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R. ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD B. R. (Binff Line-via Big Four.)

RON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Missouri Pasifis Locais

Washington Accommodation

Laves 5/25 pm. arrives 8/100 am.

Kirkwood Accommodation issue

9:45, \*8:00, \*9:50, \*11:50 am. 1:25, \*115, \*4:23,

15:50, \*9:20, \*10:00, \*11:50 am. 1:25 pm.

7:30 am. 1:00 pm. 2:45 pm.

8:124 wood Accommodation Arrive

4:5:20, \*7:45, \*8:40, \*9:50 am. \*12:35, \*1:50, \*1:50,

\*5:10, †5:55, \*7:40, \*8:20, \*9:45, \*10:40 pm.

8:00 am. 10:25 am. 

Creve Cour Lake.

Leave—16:00 am, 19:30 am, 14:25 pm.

Arrive—18:15 am, 112:40 pm, 17:10 pm. JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE. Peoria and Jacksonville Ex. . | † 7:45 am | † 7:40 pm Jacksonville and Litchfield Ac | 4:45 pm | 21:10 am ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILBOAD (Chicago Lin nicago Day Express, daily... | \$10 am 7,20 pm MOBILE & OHIO BAILBOAD.

CHICAGO & ALTON BAILBOAD.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CO.

MAL FOUND WEARING A PALSE PLATE.

id to Get Their Dog Licenses Owner of the Dog Says Exclater Wherry Gave Him the Wherry's Denial-Issue of

log-tags were in circulation in the records showed had been isan that source is by no means com-e with the number of dogs in the wever, it has been difficult to run I the origin of the spurious tags. Disparch is in receipt of the folcommunication which may throw ht on the subject: litor of the Post-Dispatch:

sittor of the Post-Dispatch;

you inform me on a subject I am greatly, about? My husband is a respectable law-citizen and through the conduct of two of-olicemen we are made to appear in a humil-saltion to sur neighbors.

nonths ago my husband found a water spaniel in a followed him home. He felt that whoever would try to get her. We watched every once if she was advertised and then we add ther in your paper. Ne answer. We took observed her license, went to the Court-house, and the second her license, went to the Court-house, and the second has a the peace of the man who paid for that number and dog had a borus if could be seen that the reason why they were afraid to claim Now, after all our trouble trying to find the gottwo policemen and in my absence forcibly dwp remises, the policemen assisting him no fence. You must know it appeared to the cast if we were dog thieves. I am nantic subsequently and the second way the second with the case publish this for me. I am and its subsequently and the second way the sec

told substantially the same story as tained in his wife's letter: The dog came to me some time in the

ter part of September while I was on dut-She stayed with me all night and the rning not being able to hear of the ner of any such dog in the neighborhood et her follow me home. We thought that she had a tag on somebody thought ough of her to advertise for her. I atched the papers for a week and seeing no stice of such a dog being lost I put a notice the Post-Disparch. No answer came to My wife then went down to the Colector's office to see who had taken the license of that number. learned that Mr. F. H. Webster of 512 street was the man and I wrote him a al. He did not answer, but on the foliag Sunday drove up in a buggy with his and showed me his dog with the tag on, also his receipt for the 58 he had paid for We knew then that the dog I had found a bogust ag on.

it. We knew then that the dog I had found had a bogustag on.

"On the morning of Saturday, the 6th inst., the owner came here for his dog and we told him if he could identify his dog he could have her, but my wife thought she should be recompensed for the trouble we had been to in keeping the dog and in trying to find the owner. The dog had also torn up two or three dresses, pulling them down from the nail for a bed. Kemper, for that was the man's name, refused to pay anything, and furthermore he missed it in describing his dog, saying there was a scald spot on her hip, which could not be found. He went away, but returned with his son and two policemen when we were not here and took the dog om the back yard, the policemen assisting young man to get it over the fence, and ing to get the dog over, so my neighbors

reeman stated that his main ebjection currence was that from the manner the owner had regained possession some people had insinuated that

some people had insinuated stolen. It looked a little queer to the reporter that policemen should assist in an act of trespass and the regaining of property by its owner without the legal instrument of an order of replevin, so a call was made on Officer Roach, who waiks that beat.

OFFICER ROACH'S STATEMENT. 2700 Sheridan avenue?" was asked.

"Did you assist in the arrest of that dog at 2700 Sheridan avenue?" was asked.

"Arrist of a dog? Not me, sir," he replied, with an injured tone. "If you mean the time Kemper got his dog back, which was his lawful property, I was there."

Mr. Roach said that the owner had called at the, ayton Street Police station, and giving his name and address, had laid his grievance before Officer Smith, who undertook to help reclaim the dog. He said that Officer Smith and his companions had knocked at the door, and finding no one at home had gone outside and were attempting to get a peep at the dog over a high board fence, when Roach came up and asked what they were after. When the situation was explained, Roach asked them why they did not climb over and get the dog. At the officer's suggestion the younger Kemper scrambled over the fence and pitched the dog out, and that was all he knew about it. Roach said he could see no objection to a man getting his own property, if he knew it, whether he had a writ of replevin or not. "Why, sir, if you had been there you'd have thought we had done a good act to the neighborhood. There were six or seven women folks gathered on the sidewalk to see the fun, and they said it was a good thing to take that howling brute out of the neighborhood, and they wished we would take several more of the collection. And there was a great collection of dogs, cats, pigeons, etc., in that back yard."

The OWNER'S STATEMENT.

THE OWNER'S STATEMENT. Mr. W. Kemper, night watchman at En-gine-house No. 8 and owner of the dog, was asked for his side of the story. He told the ame story of the dog's recapture as given by Officer Roach except that he

same story of the dog's recapture as given by Officer Roach except that he said that the officer had helped young Kemper over the fence and helped to get the dog over, two points denied by Roach.

Mr. Kemper said he did not know whether the tag on his dog was genuine or not. He said Mr. Wherry had given it to one of the firemen just before the election last spring, and the latter having no use for it had turned it over to him. Mr. Kemper said it was customory for the firemen to get free licenses or their dogs.

When asked why he had been unwilling to When asked why he had been unwilling to ay the Freemans for their trouble, he re-blied:

The distribution of the hospitality thereinterest in the store of the promise of a prome before, and I don't believe she did this time without coaxing from somebody."

Mr. Kemper did not credit the story of his tog Xellie having come to the lonely gateseper in the still watch of the night and orded herself upon his hospitality thereinter.

MR. WHERRY'S DENIAL. r. Jos. Wherry, formerly Register of St. is, said he knew nothing about the con-ing tags and denied that he had given

5. He said he might have given a tag fremen occasionally, but if he did he got m from the Comptroller as any other man

if from the Comptroller as any other man let tags in question are brass plates about such long and a half inch wide, bearing he face the number of the license and rear in which issued. They are made rethe directions of the Register, who sthem over to the Comptroller and he in delivers them to the Collector, issues them to dog owners. A ber of tags are made with only sear on them leaving the number of so it is no be filled in the case anybody should brist or have it stolen. The register in issue him another on his taking that his first has been lost. In this way more of tags are duplicated, and it is bed the tags repeat themselves in other. It would be a very simple feat for a founder to also such a perfect imitation of a licen se, which

MORNON MISSIONARIES.

New York, Jan. 15.—Nine Stalwart, bewhistered Mormons from Utah sailed for
Europe on the Cunard steamer Servia. They
were G. P. Wright, Arion Hudson, J. W. Ord.
M. Olsen, Alfred Gudd, Robert Binir, Joseph
Price, Peter Jensen and Rasmus Rasmusen.
They are missionaries who are making a
special tour to Europe in search of new converts. Mr. Wright is in charge of the party.
They will look for converts in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Wales and Holland, natives
of each of these countries being among the
eight companions of Mr. Wright.
The party expects to remain abroad for a
year or more. In this time they hope to
make thousands of converts to the Mormon
faith. Ord will return about April 1 in charge
of the first installment of new devotees to the

of the first installment of new devotees to the faith of Brigham Young. After that delegations of converts will be brought over every tions of converts will up brought over any sixty days. All the men in the party are past middle age and are devout Mormons. They will hold nightly meetings in the smaller towns of the Scandinavian countries and in Wales and Holland in order to secure con-

verts.
Capt. McKay, the handsome commander of the Lucania, also sailed on the Servia with his bride. She is one of Long Island's fairest daughters and first met the Captain when a passenger on his vessel.

"FREELAND."

Dr. Theodore Hertzka's Scheme for Social Elevation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 -- A small nervous mar with bunchy black hair and a full beard, stood for hours in Concordia Hall, Berlin, three weeks ago, explaining his new plan of making life easy and happy. He had a curious audience—some 1,800 Social Democrats, Anarchists, social reformers and Radicals, with a sprinkling of Liberals—yet he held its interest unabated until midnight, when he removed his steel-bowed spectacles and wished everybody "Auf wiedersehen," at the foot of Mount Kenia, Central Africa.

The small, nervous man was Dr. Theodore Hertzka, journalist, economist, reformer colonizer, and in his own hope and expecta tion, founder of a new state of society in which all will have enough to eat and wear and drink and will be able to get rich off their wages for day labor. In Germany and Austria-Hungary plans like his are thick as wages for day labor. In Germany and Austria-Hungary plans like his are thick as blackbertes, but his plan has the peculiar feature that it is to be executed. His new way of living together is to be tried near Mount Kenia in Africa. His present tour of Central European cities is made to rally and encourage his followers before they set out for his valley of Eden on the Dark Continent. His plan he told to the world four years ago in a book entitled "Freeland, a Picture of the Fature." Instead of zoing to the top shelf of college libraries, "Freeland" remained on the reformers' desks and its tangled sentences stuck in reformers minds until a regular "Freeland" movement started in both Germany and Austria-Hungary, then soread to England and France, and finally, so Hertzka and his European agents say, spread over the Atlantic to America.

Within two years some twenty societies were formed in Europe to help Hertzka found his new colony in Africa. At the end of 1892 the number had increased to thirty. Now it is forty or fifty and the agents of "Freeland" are solielting recruits in half a dozen capitals. The money necessary to begin the experiment has been subscribed. The ship to carry the emigrante to the new Eutopia is to be engaged soon.

Within two months Dr. Wilhelm will start from Vienna with the first twenty pioneers and from the East African coast will sail on the chartered steamer up the Tana River to Hertzka's so-called Valley of Eden, where the new State will be founded under the protection of the British Government. Before summer forty more will leave Europe to help prepare the Valley of Eden for colonists. After the completion of all the pioneer work the many thousands who are supposed to be eager for the opportunity will be allowed to embark for the new country.

Henri Marteau. The young French violinist who comes to Music Hall Jan. 26 is entitled to more than ordinary attention from the musical element

of St. Louis.

Last season he appeared in New York, and at once secured an attention second only to that accorded Paderewski.

While Marteau is a young man, and looks younger than he is, his skill is not that of a prodigy or precedous genius; he has evidently gone beyond that. The great composers of the day have honored Marteau by decleating their compositions to him and conducting concertos; Sant Saens, Massenet and the late Chas, Gound do not accord such distinction to medicerity. Marteau's engagements this season have been with the large orchestras and singing societies, the Boston Symphony, Seidel's and the Damrosch Orchestra of New York, the Apollo Club of Chicago and the Chicago Orchestra. Marteau is accompanied by Miss Yosa Linde, the plano soloist of the last Worcester Festival, and Mr. Edwin Schonest, a planist highly esteemed in New York's music circles.

Southwest Turnverein Election. The Southwest Turnverein. a new organieation under the rules and regulations of the North American Turnerbund, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: the following officers for the ensuing year; F. W. Zimmermann, First Speaker; Henry Wild, Second Speaker; Chas. Markert, Permanent Secretary; F. W. Meyer. Corresponding Secretary; Joe Menmer, First Cashler; Gus Nalde, Second Cashler; Louis C. Koch, Treasurer; J. J. Zsemlich, First Turnwart; Geo. Stark, Second Turnwart; Albert Ashland, Chairman of School Board; Wm. C. Rohling, Chairman of Physical Culture; D. Osterheld, Teacher. The Southwest Turnversin has also started a boys' and girls' class which is well patronised for so young an or ganiza ion. On Jan. 21 the Turnverein will give its first entertainment, which promises to be a great success. All friends are invited to attend at the hall, Cherokee street and Texas avenue.

Relief Corps Installations. Gen. Lyon Relief Corps, No. 48, held their nstaliation of officers Jan. 10, Mrs. Josie Kemper officiating, as follows: President, Agnes C. Hoffman; Junior Vice-President, Agnes C. Hoffman, Junior Vice-Fresident, Theresa B ertram; Secretary, Julia Evers; Treasurer, Mathilda Bauman; Chaplain, Fre da Schwaebe; Conductor, Mamie Bierman; Guard, H. E. Day; Assistant Guard, Diena Gruen. The Past President, Mrs. Kemper, was presented with a lovely bouquet of flowers. The usual banquet was dispensed with and the money donated to the poor. Frank P. Blair Corps, which will give a social and hop Jan. 19 at Anchor Hall, Jefferson and Park avenues, has installed officers as follows: President, Mary Keboe; Junior Vice-President, Mary Keboe; Junior Vice-President, Mary Keboe; Junior Vice-President, Scretary, Anna Schmid; Treasurer, Honrietta Stiesmier; Conductor, Mrs. Gottwald; Assistant, Elizabeth Schenck; Guard, Mrs. Somers; Assistant, Gertrude Dalfon. Delegate to Department Convention to beheld at Lebanon, Mo., April II and 12, Mmes. Gammeter, Franz and Schmid.
The officers of John A. Logan Corps were installed as follows: President, Mrs. Chara Logg; Senior Vice-President, Lizzle Jones; Chaplain. Susan Hulsart; Conductor Mrs. Beham; Junior Vice-President, Lizzle Jones; Chaplain. Susan Hulsart; Conductor Mrs. Beham; Guard, Emily Grace; Sacretary, Mrs. Campbell; Treasurer, Mrs. Blemmer; Delegate, Hetty Knollenberg.

Mrs. Rosalle Gandolfo has been appointed Special Aide on the National President's staff.

The Woman's Relief Corps having been ad-Special Aide on the National President's staff.

The Woman's Relief Corps having been admitted to the National Council of Women, will hereafter take part in their proceedings.

A large company assembled at Concordia Park Hall to witness the installation of officers of Lee Rassieur Camp, No. 4, Maj. Hutchinson officiating. An excellent programme of recitative and music, concluding with a tableau as highly appreciated. A testimonial of the laws presented to the retiring captain.

The Sons of Veterans of et. Louis, comprisWITH FOLDED ARMS

WALL STREET ANXIOUS FOR A SPEEDY END OF TABIFF DISCUSSION.

ers Are Also Intent on the Future Policy of the Treasury Department-Carlisie Perplexes Them by His Silence -The Week's Transactions-Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.-The whole country is New YORK, Jan. 13.—The whole country is waiting on the action of Congress on the bills before it for consideration and pending the necessary debates and ensuing delay business is standing with folded arms. The idea is becoming more prevalent that by the time the Wilson bill becomes a law its parent will scarcely recognize its offspring, and there is more disposition in some directions to go ahead without considering that measure too seriously. So far as Wall street is concerned, a speedy disstreet is concerned, a speedy dis-position of the question is all that is desired. The financial community is much more interested in the intentions of the Treasury Department in regard to strengthening its depleted reserves. The Secretary of the Treasury maintains a perplexing slience as to his intentions, and while requiring the assistance and co-operation of the leaders and heads of finance, seems to be chary of consulting with the men to whom he must finally turn for assistance. A Sec retary of the Treasury without a financial following or out of sympathy with the bank ing elements is in an anomalous position Louisville financiers are no doubt men of excellent judgment, but even the fear of

Louisville financiers are no doubt men of excellent judgment, but even the fear of consorting with gold bugs of Wall street should not prevent the Seeretary from turning to the men who have assured him of their willingness to co-operate with him to any reasonable extent. That they will aid the Treasury when its officers show so little desire to aid themselves is another matter, and that they will do so in the face of broken promises and the indorsement of absurd financial measures which seem to have official sanction is most improbable. It is the Treasury and not the banks of New York that is in the position of a suppliant.

While rates for sterling receded somewhat from their high point of Thursday the rapidity with which a small extra demand caused them to advance again is worth bearing in mind. There are still considerable amounts of foreign money loaned here in a floating form, and while the decline in discount rates abroad has removed the urgent demand for remittance which existed during the latter part of 1893, our interest rates offer very little inducement to European lenders. It has been suggested that these balances have been left here in order to be quickly available when the inevitable bond issue is finally determined on. The strength in sterling during the week appears to have been chiefly due to the liquidation of matured sterling loans. There are few features of interest in this important division of finance. Lendon dealings in our securities are at a standstill. Some banking houses with foreign connections report a small dribbling of securities, chiefly those of defaulted roads, hitherward, but the movement is not of sufficient importance to influence the exchange market. On the other hand, after the experience of the past six months it is altogether unifikely that our market can look for much European support for some time to come. The first money from that quarter which may reasonably be expected for some time will be that sent in payment of the assessments on the various securities with an in

sent in payment of the assessments on the various securities with an international market.

A glance at the principal American railway securities listed in London is interesting. Only two of them, Lake Shore and New York Central, are above par. Of the others, Atchison, Erie, Northern Pacific, Reading and Union Pacific have gone into bankruptcy during the past year. Louisville & Nashville, another, has just passed its dividend while the spring dividend on St. Paul, cannot be said to be assured. The Pennsylvania and Canadian Pacific Coare of more interest to London investors than to those of New York and are still quoted at figures indicating a fair degree of confidence. The remainder of the list is quoted at figures indicating a fair degree of confidence. They are Chesnoeake & Ohlo, Kansas & Texas, Norfolk & Western, Ontario & Western and Wabash. This is not a record of credit sufficient to enable us to blame the English for turning their attention to Argentina and similar fields of investment. The list above does not include the brewerles and other odds and ends in the way of investments that have been held up before the once plethoric purse of the English investor. investor.

Of the five greater railway corporations which have been placed in the hands of receivers during the past year only one has announced a plan of reorganization. In connection with others, however, Committees of Pearsonization and Protection are spring-

which have been placed in the hands of receivers during the past year only one has announced a plan of reorganization. In connection with others, however, Committees of Reorganization and Protection are springing up in every direction and investors in their securities are invited to join in the work of rehabilitation. The Eric plan in its rather unusual feature of practically forcing a loan from the bondholders, continue an interesting subject of discussion. An additional interest is attached to it as bondholders in other roads are wondering whether the same invitation is to be extended to them. That the stock representing the quasi ownership of the property should escape any contribution to its necessities, and at the same time retain the control of the company, is not likely to become a popular feature of reorganization. Perhaps the idea was suggested by the low price of the stock and the probable unwillingness of its holders to throw good money after doubtful. As Eric common stock at the best represents a remote equity in the property the reorganizers may have che lost that the sum of the property had been called on to put the constant would prove fruitful. Their reasoning was probably correct enough but when the receivers shall have been discharged it does not seem fair that the stockholders should continue to have an equal voice in the management with the mortgage bondholders who have been called on to put the company on its feet. The other companies must sconer or later be dealt with on one basis or another. In each case the inevitable committees have been announced, but no definite proposition has been submitted to the security holders. The present Reading management have entrenched themselves more firmly in control than before and it is likely that the receivers will soon make their expected and postponed visit to the New York security holders. The present Reading management bave been dailed on the production of their induced on the security of the condition of general long and the hond and the investor puli through any future period of depression without dimculty. The question has been raised as to whether such an extreme basis is a fair one, as it is unwarrantable to assume that trade has entered on a period of permanent decline.

Hutchinson officialing. An excellent programme of recitative and music, concluding with a tableary as highly appreciated.

A testimonial of every the second of permanent of the project of the periodical bank-been responsible for the periodica The Lumber Narket. As this is the dull, midwinter period, very lew expect to do much business, and trade will remain rather quiet until the spring

et for other securities. I ssible for one year of har such a list of defaults as the

though not be possible for the grow of hard cline to bring on such a litt of departures that of the common of the disasters that have dependent of corruption and mismanarement which contributed that have dependent of recording the contributed of that mism of forewarming of what went great and the disasters that have been problement of the contributed that have been problement of the contributed that have been problement which contributed the problement of the contributed of the problement of the contributed of the problement of the contributed of the contributed of the problement of the liquidation of the haddings of several operators who conducted apparatity succution and one or two other works. Since their almost utter stagnation has prevailed. The same time there almost utter stagnation has prevailed. The contributed of the incommentation of the incommentation of the incommentation of the incommentation of the contributed of th

A Featureless Market.

cially: Except for three or four stocks in which occasional puffs of activity were wit-

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The Range of Values for the Week.

STOCKS.

Rock Island & Pac.
Burlington & Quincy
Mil & St Paul, com
Mil & St Paul, pfd

le & Nashville

Opening Monday, Highest for week, Closing Saturday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- The Post says finan-

VENICE REVIEWED.

which occasional puffs of activity were witnessed, to day's market might have been omitted from the record. Such changes as there were in the prices resulted in improvement, starting in with London buying, for as yesterday's stock and sterling markets proved, both home and foreign financial communities seem to unite in judging favorably of events at Washington. To day, indeed, the rumors of an early bond issue still circulated, notwithstanding the fact that a Cabinet meeting had different matters under consideration and that Mr. Carlisle denies the report of a bond sale under the law of 1875. \$75 Capture-Run Over-Excelsion Lodge, K. and L. of H.

denies the report of a bond sale under the law of 1875.

The weekly bank statement showed the operation of the same mechanical forces as were reflected earlier this week in the returns of the banks of London and Berlin. In the generally idle trade situation, the Jan. 1 disbursements are everywhere flowing to the central bank depositories. The Bank of England, s money holdings increased \$4,800,000 the Bank of Germany's \$2,700,000 while to-day the New York city banks gain \$11,184,180. These gains are pretty well proportioned to the relative duilness of trade demand in the severil countries, our own increase in holdings being of course made heavier still by the nation's over supply of currency. VENICE, Ill., Jan. 12.-Pat Cambridge, Deputy Sheriff at Madison, made a lucky strike Wednesday when he arrested John Smith on a charge of stealing a horse from John Beebe, a farmer living near Piasa, Macoupin County. Smith arrived at Madison early in the week with a splendid horse, which he quartered at Hillebrand's farm. The animal answered the description of the tries, our own increase in holdings being of course made heavier still by the nation's over supply of currency.

The market was negatively influenced by the singular unanimity of encouragement in to day's weekly trade reports. Allowance must of course be made even in expert forecasts for the urgent wish that is father to the thought and also for the fact that trade had lately reached a point of stagnation o abnormal that any change whatever must be for the better. A more lugabrious report than that of the Claffin company on the dry goods trade could hardly be imagined. Nor does to day's bank statement suggest any widespread revival of exchanges. Still in this very branch of business there is evidence that inquiry, at least, is not discouraging and that conditional trade orders are of reasonable volume. Two of our basic judustries, iron and wheat, are usually an index of the rest. In the iron trade Bradstreet's shows an increase in the capacity of furnaces in blast since the worst of 1938 depression of 39 per cent. The wheat trade, on the other hand, shows not a sign of genuine encouragement, the phenomena of that market, however, being no doubt largely due to the fact that August's abnormal sales of future wheat to buy foreign gold deranged completely the equilibrium of the trade.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS. stolen horse and the arrest followed. who also sails under the name of Charles Keller, was armed with a six shooter and Nester, was armou with a six shooter and billy and arrested. He was taken to Edwards-ville. His captor will secure a reward of \$75. The Village Board held a special meeting last night and passed the remainder of the revised or-dinances. The suit of C. D. Comfort vs. the School Directors of District No. 4 has been compromised. The school Board protested the interests of the workmen on the school building. Board protected the interests of the workmen on the school building.

A little boy named Derda was run over by a wagon near the public school building yestercay and had his leg broken. He had been stealing a ride on Sink's back, and on jumping off was unable to get out of the way of a team besind which a negro was driving in a very reckless manner trying to pass the hack.

hauk.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 69, K. and L. of H., elected officers Tuesday night. Among those elected were: R. J. Brown, Past 'rotector; Mrs. 8 R. Richardson, Protector; Mrs. J. Spann, Vice Protector; Mrs. M. B. Taller, Secretary; C. W. Snell, Financial ecretary; F. Kascherg, Treasurer; B. Ogletree, Guide.

John Skeen is building a restaurant near the Madison race track. EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

Thrown from His Horse and Injured-Phoenix Powder Mills Resume Work. Wilson Jordan, a prominent farmer, residng a few miles out of East St. Louis, was severely injured yesterday by being thrown from a horse. He was riding homeward when his horse became frightened and threw him to the ground, breaking his right leg and otherwise injuring him.

20 20 1846 months, caused by an explosion which fatally injured four workmen and wrecked two brick buildings. Since the explosion various delays have centred in the repositorization of the buildings and the explosion various delays have centred in the repositorization of the buildings. Since the explosion various delays have centred in the repositorization of the buildings in the repositorization of the buildings are centred in the repositorization of the same of the works are proposed as a fat and powder a being manufacted at the rate of one ariod every forty-eight hours.

Louis Offenham and Osto Hapsburger, barden every forty-eight hours.

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A we electric power-house is being built at Massocial properties of the satisfaction of the associal properties of the associal properties of the associal properties of the associal properties.

R. E. Rach of Eight, III, is here visiting the brites of special properties of the satisfaction of the associal properties.

R. E. Rach of Eight, III, is here visiting the sites of the associal properties of the satisfaction of the satisfact

He Migh: Ask the Mercantile Agency. posed income tax"
Chapple: "I think it is going to be a doorld
boan. Funcy a felial actually having to go
to the trapile of finding out how much a
yeah his income is!"

Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the Pour-Disparce. right

Geo. E. Leighton, E. C. Sterling, Geo. S. Myers, Edw. Mallinckrodt, Hugh McKittrick, A. L. Shapleigh, Wm. Taussig, C. F. Gauss, B. B. Graham, 1.1.1. Wm. E. Hughes, Geo. A. Madill,

DIRECTORS: W. H. Lee. H. A. Craw. C. H. Turner, M. M. Buck, E. H. Linley, W. M. Senter, Geo. W. Parker, C. S. Greeley, Joseph Hill, H, L. Morrill, C. Tompkins, Treasurer. President.

JOHN D. PERRY, JOHN SCULLIN, 1st Vice-Pres. 2d Vice-Pres.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus . \$2,500,000.00

DIRECTORS.

WM. F. NOLKER. THOS. O'RELLY, M. D. D. W. CARUTH. JULIUS S. WALSH. THOS. T. TURNER.
JOHN D. PERRY.
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GEO. H. GODDARD.
CHARLES CLARE.
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WILLIAMSON BACON,

Transacts a General Trust Co. Business. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian,

Trustee, etc. Becomes Surety on Court Bonds. Solicits Current Accounts.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Pays 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits. Open daily to a. m. to 3 p. m. On Mondays also from 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. to 70

celve savings deposits.

\$3,000,000.00 ST. LOUIS THOS. H. WEST,
President Principal Offices, TRUST N. W. COR. 4th AND LOCUST.

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JOHN D. FILLEY,

Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Curator, Trustee, etc. - Pays

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits.

WIPE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Mrs. Thurber's Position in Washington Seems a Pleasant One. The wife of the President's private secretary has come to occupy one of the pleas-antest positions in Washington society. She is in the official circle, shares all its gayeties and at the same time is exempt from the fearful ceremonious responsibilities which wear wrinkles on the brows of the Cabinet and Congress ladies. Mrs. Henry Thurber, the wife of President Cleveland's private secretary, is well fitted to enjoy this pleasant

position.
She is a young woman, with light brown heir, a pretty, mobile face and a frankly expressed fondness for society. Her knowledge of and interest in politics is confined to her husband's career. She has a fondness for an and wherever she goes, art galleries for art, and wherever she goes, art galleries and museums are her favorite haunts. But both society and art are secondary to the four children, who make merry in the Thurber nursery. Mrs. Thurber regards Donald and Marion, Tom and the baby as the most remarkable quartette of children in the whole of Washington. She and her husband have been the recipient of many presidential courtesies, having occupied the Cleveland country place at Woodley for a couple of weeks this fall.

NEAR TO DEATH'S JAWS.

What Brakeman Morris Was Thinking of

When Under the Train. John H. Morris, an Illinois Central brakeman, temporarily sojourning at St. Luke's Hospital, feels that he has been as near death's door as he wants to get without actually going inside, says the Chicago death's door as he wants to get without actually going inside, says the Chicago News.

The hair-breadth escapes of novels and realistic plays are as nothing compared to the experience Mr. Morris had yesterday morning. His escape from death was simply wonderful and puts all the critical situations of blood-and-thunder plays into the shade. In the plays the hero is rescued just before the engine strikes him or the bugs-saw goes through him. Morris enjoyed no such luck. He had the experience and yet his hair is not gray and he looks reasonably happy.

Morris was riding north on an engine at an early hour yesterday morning. He wanted to get off at One Hundred and Fourth street, so when he came to Kensington he stepped down from the engine, intending to take a suburban train from that point. As he stepped he fell and rolled back to the tender wheels of the engine. His right foot was caught and he was whirled around and knocked up against the tank-box, where he grasped the truck chain, after being whirled around a few times.

There he stuck and rode one and one-half miles with the wheel grinding away at his right foot, expecting at any moment that he would be dashed to death.

He managed to keep his head up from the ground, and at last, after a ride of a mile and a half, every inch of which he thought would be his last, he was saved. He may have a few stiff toes, but otherwise, he will come cut all right.

few stiff toes, but otherwise, he will come out all right.

"What were my thoughts?" he repeated.

"Well, it's a kind of a funny thing, but l'il tell you. Years ago I left my folks in New York State. I couldn't get along with them, and as I clung there, ground by that wheel, my chief thought was that I hoped if I were kined that I would be sent to my aunt in Delaware for burial, and not to my folks in New York. And then, too, I hoped that if I was going to be killed some one would ase me, so that I wouldn't have to be out in the cold all night."

"Were you bothered any by thoughts of the hereafter?"

"Not a particle. I never gave that matter a thought." "Why, no; I can't say I thought much about my past. I was more concerned in keeping my head up and wondering when that angine would stop. Oh, I tell you it was a pretty lively ride."

Club Stewards' Ball.

The French Masquerade Ball Association, composed of the stewards of the leading clubs of the city, will give a ball at Lisder-krans Hall on Feb. 5. Prises will be given for the best costumes, and there will be a big parade of all nations. There will be a big parade of all nations. There will be music and a most elaborate supper. A representation of the great fountain of Cologne will be a feature of the evening. The greatest care will be taken in the issue of tickets, which are now procurable from the officers. All Buschman, hercantile, President; Joe Latchi, 6t. Louis, Vice-President; Leon Massonstt, Koonday, Treasurer; Robert Lohrer, Jockey Club, Secretary, The ball will resemble in character the Arion of New York.

WM. H. MAYO, Pres. CHAS. S. WARNES, Treas. ST. LOUIS

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WHITAKER & HODGMAN, BOND & STOCK BROKERS.

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Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.

Prom the Detroit Pree Press.

Hamma: "Why don't you get rid of the attentions of that persistent Mr. Havergail"
Daughter: "How, I should like to know?"
Mamma (firmly): "By resorting to heroit, measures, of course,"
Daughter: "But, mamma, I don't want to marry him."

How to get the World's Pair Art Portfolio,
Photographs: SURSCRIBS FOR THE DAILY A
SURDAY POST-DISPATCH, 150 PRE WEEK,
INVERED by CARTIER, and then clip a cong
from the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and by
or send it together with 15 cents to 1
office.

missioner Blackmore Makes startling Charges in His Report,

HOW ASSOCIATIONS WHICH ARE LOSING ARE MADE APPEAR PROFITABLE.

The Wecessity of State Inspection Shows in a Manner Which the State Legis lature Can not Afford to Ignore-The Labor Commissioner Tells Some Interesting Experiences Which He Had With Secretaries While Gathering

Henry Blackmore, Esq., State Labor Com missioner, in his report issued a few days ago devotes considerable space to a report on the building and loan associations of the ate. Mr. Blackmore's report on these institutions is one of the most complete of its kind ever prepared, and contains much valuable information for the people of the State and many valuable suggestions. Mr. Blackre strongly urges the necessity of more rigid laws for the government of these co-operative savings institutions and the appointment of a State inspector of building associations. The report itself is exhaustive and cannot be published here for want of space. The following extracts from it will serve to give the readers of the Post-Dis-PATCH a fair idea of Mr. Blackmore's researches. In introducing his subject Mr. Blackmore says: "Nothing tends more to the ent of thrift than the loss of small savings, collect often at the sacrifice of the ordinary luxuries and even the comforts of life, than the insecurity of investments in incorporated enterprises chartered and fostered by the State.

With an adequate law properly enforced no such wreckage of hopes, dissipation of funds and reckless betrayal of confidence could have occurred as the late failure of a Kansas City; nor would a number notoriously badly managed, building and loan associations appear to such disad vantage. These and kindred institutions are the depositories of wage-workers. In these the washerwomen deposit their dollars after the toil of the week; the mechanic his scanty earnings; the laborer, the stenographer, the something for a rainy day, or a home, or a start in business, do so by practicing econ-

omy and becoming depositors. It is the highest duty of the Legislature to place safeguards around banks, savings and panies, building and loan associations. The Eastern States are in advance o zions. The Eastern States are in advance of Missouri in this regard, but of course it must be borne in mind that they are also in advance of us in the age and number of these necessary facilities." In his report the Labor Commissioner here goes into a long dissourse of the manner of conducting building associations and their influence on the community. No building association that is noing an honest business and is making amoney should object to making a report of its financial standing and yet these were instances where the officers of estations refused to make the report required by the commissioner. The history of these includes the save in Soveral instances since decoped the reason the reports were refused.

A SAMPLE CASE.

In illustrating the difficulty met with in sesuring copies of the financial statements of some of the associations, Commissioner Blackmore gives his experience with a St.
Louis association. The following is the
financial statement of that association which
was afterwards secured from outside sources
and is published by Mr. Blackmore in his re-

Financial statement of the —— building and loan speciation ending July 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.	
Loans en real estate       \$24,000         Charter. books, etc       592         Interest and discount       2,854         Expense       2,212         Due from members       584         Cash deposited in bank       736	85 28 97
Teled resources	43
Dues to date, first series	00 00 00 60 48 15 00
Total liabilities	ts e, it,

item is introduced to swell the total; as has been said, this association is not singular in this regard. In like manner the statement of liabilities is also approved. Taken as a whole, it not only looks respectable, but superficially viell-to-do. Let us see what an analysis may 10 for this statement. It was made by a gentleman quite familiar with the workings of building and ican associations in St. Louis, and also a stockholder in some that have attracted public attention lately, not of the enviable kind. AS IT SHOULD BE.

AS II BIIOUDD DIN	
. Financial showing of the building and	loan as-
pelsation:	
Coans 5: Charter Due from members Cast to date	24,000 00 592 66 584 07 736 07 401 50
Total	6,314 30
Dues to date \$1	1.048 00
Bills payable 1	2,580 00
Amount overpaid by members	689 00
Due borrowers	2,000 00
Marie Control of the	
Total	26,314 00
GAINS.	
Premiums	2, 239 00
Interest	2,157 50
FIRMS	147 41
Recording fees, etc	21 15
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	4 008 10
Loss to balance	4,665 13
Loss to Dalance	401 00
Total	5.06K 63
L088.	01000 00
Tatamast and discount	
Tatament and discount	2.854 35

SUMMARY ANALYSTS. The following is the summary analysis of the Labor Commissioner's report on build-

the Labor Commissioner's report on building associations:

The totals of assets and liabilities for up \$31,519,683.24. The assets and liabilities of the banks in the State, except national banks, in their statements in April to the Secretary of State, aggregate \$115,196,502.68. The assets of building and loan associations is, therefore, 27x per cent of the associations are \$79,826,879,74. The loans of the associations are \$79,826,879,74. The loans of the banks amount to \$99,998,301.48. The loans of the banks amount to \$99,998,301.48. The loans of the banks amount to \$99,998,301.48. The loans of the banks paid in \$179,410,000. The capital stock of the banks paid in its 521,020,955.06. The capital stock of the banks paid in its \$121,020,955.06. The capital stock of the banks paid in its but 21x per cent of the capital stock in force of the associations. This comparison illustrates, as forcibly as figures can, the popularity and relative importance of these depositories. Thousands of men and women, not prosperous enough to have an account: a bank, are depositors in building associations.

The receipts and disbursements of the associations for the last\_fiscal year foot up \$12, 237,770.08, an average of \$170,96 for each member in the associations. The amount of borrowed money these associations owe amounts to \$3,897,894.94. To this may be added deposits amounting to \$679,888.02; also the smount of paid-up stock, which is but borrowed money these associations ove amounts to \$3,897,894.94. To this may be added deposits amounting to \$679,888.02; also the smount of paid-up stock, which is but borrowed money designated under the three heads aggregates \$6,047,478.03. This is a very large amount of money, arising mostly from the savings of wage-workers, as it appears more clearly in the tabulation of occupations to follow, and should be most saccedly guarded by every proper safeguard which the State in her majesty and sovereignty has the right, and whose duty it is to exercise it.

The tables of profit and ioss balance at

889,870.01.

Fresent total number of free-running shares, 298,023; present total number of shares loaned on, 125,718; present total number of shares of paid-up stock, 10,010; present total number of all shares, 483,747; total number of free-share holders, 55,888; total number of borrowers, 15,725; total membership, 71,578.

The Charter Oak Building and Loan As lation No. 2 will consolidate with Charter Oak No. 1, in order to curtail expenses. The Oak No. 1, in order to curtail expenses. The Charter Oak Associations were organized by Mr. O'Keef, the present secretary, while he was connected with the Excelsior stove foundry. The stockholders were for the most part employes of the foundry, and the associations prospered until last spring, when the foundry shut down. The employes were thrown out of employment until Sept. 1, and in the meantime were forced ts draw out their savings from the association to live upon.

CHARTER OAK

CHARTER OAK No. 1 has stood the run very well. Charter Oak No. 2 was a younger association and

No. 1 has stood the run very well. Charter Oak No. 2 was a younger association and while doing a money making business has spring it followed the policy of trying to pay off all withdrawals on thirty days' notice. I as a result they borrowed maney to accommodate their shareholders and the interest has eaten up the profits while the membership has been reduced from nearly 1,200 to 400 shareholders. Mr. O'Keef, realizing that to continue the association under its regular running expense would be ruinous, advised its consolidation with another company. In order to do this in the present instance, where there are no profits and where the charter and books which figure in the financial statements of associations as assets are really not assets, having no money value after the winding up of the association or its consolidation with another association, the shareholders in Charter Oak, No. 2, will be assessed \$1.25 a share to pay for the books and charter. In short, the loss in making the transfer of the stock from Charter Oak No. 2 to No. 1 will be just \$1.25 a share. Secretary O'Keef, in taking the step he has, has shown a proper consideration for the interests of his stockholders. By doing so he has given up the salary he was receiving as Secretary of No. 2 association and will still continue to do their work as he is secretary of No. 2 association. When a building association begins to lose money and there are no chances of its coming out a winner, its affairs should be at once wound up, as to continue to try to do building association begins to lose money and there are no chances of its coming out a winner, its affairs should be at once wound up, as to continue to try to do business longer will be to continue to lose money, as the expenses of the concern, if run on a losing basis, will not only eat up the profits, but will eat up the principal paid in by shareholders, so that when a settlement is made there will be nothing for them to receive. There are some secretaries unscrupulous enough to continue to receive a salary and to try to keep the association running as long as possible for the sake of their salary when by making a plain, straightforward statement of its affairs in language which any of its shareholders can understand would save thousands of dollars to the wage-earners of the community, whose hard-earned savings are invested in this manner. At the same time the winding up of the affairs of an association in this condition may be arrived at in several ways. An assignee may be appointed or a receiver or the association may consolidate with some other building association organized on a like plan that is prosperous. The latter method is the most economical and will save expensive court and attorney fees. This is what should be done with all week associations, as it would not only save the shareholders from loss and expense but would cause them to continue in habits of thrift and economy."

A BORROWER'S DILEMMA.

A BORROWER'S DILEMMA. The following inquiry was received by the POST-DISPATCH yesterday:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAD'SIR-Please let me know through your correspondest column if I. as aborrower of a building association that has made an assignment, will be a losse, or will I be obliged to borrow outside to pay off the deed of trust less the amount already paid in. The association I am in has not made an assignment yet, but I faint they will, as they have given notice to all their owners to pay back the losar and borrow cutside. We would you advise me to do, take the risk of the association making an assignment or borrow outside and pay back the losar BORROWER.

or, take the risk of the association mastiss as assignment or borrsw outside and pay back the loan?

In answer to the above query the Post-Dispatch hardly likes to take the responsibility of advising Borrower in the matter, for the reason that Borrower is not sure whether his association is going to make an assignment, or even that it is doing a losing business. If you are sure your association is going to make an assignment and the directors are willing to let you pay off your loan with interest up to date, you had better do so and borrow outside, as in this way you will escape your share of the losses which are sure to be met. The law provides that when an association is wound up that has lost money the loss shall be divided pro rata among the shares in force and the non-borrowers shall be paid back the money they have paid igto the association, less their share of the losses. With the borrower, a losing association works even a greater hardship, as not only does he have to pay the association the amount of his loan and the premium and interest, but his share of the losses is assessed against him and he has to pay them in addition to the amount of his loan. For instance, an association when wound up has lost 20 per cent instead of making. The holder of \$1,000 worth of stock will get his \$1,000 less 20 per cent, or he will get \$600. In the case of the borrower in this association, who has a loan of \$4,000, he will have to pay \$5,000. This seems rather hard on the borrower.

Other inquiries asswered.

The following list of questions was received by the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please kindly answer the following in the

assignment the claims of craditors who hold notes against the association will have to be settled before any settlement can be made with the stockholders.

2. When "A building association assigns the assignee conducts the business or the winding up of the affairs of the association would were he in charge. The borrowing members continue to pay in on their ions monthly as under their contract with the association at the time of making the ion. The only difference to the borrower will be that he will have to pay in more than he calculated on as he as a member of the association will have to stand his share of the losses.

3. If a member withdraws and the association falls to pay him within thirty days after the notice has been served, he cannot force the appointed are those of mismanagement on the part of the officers or misappropriation of the funds of the association. The laws of Missouri with reference to building associations while very lax, and according to Labor Commissioner Blackmore's report "wide open," provide that at no time shall more than one half of the funds of the sasociation. The laws of Missouri with reference to building associations while very lax, and according to Labor Commissioner Blackmore's report "wide open," provide that at no time shall more than one half of the funds of a building association on hand be applied to the payment of withdrawais, unless by special action of the Board of Directors. This protects the association from sharing the same fate as a bank when a run is made on it.

Many good building associations that have been unable at times to pay off all withdrawals unless by special action of the part of your association.

4. If you sue the association he able to get your money on thirty days' notice can in no way be construed as weakness on the part of your association and if these were sufficient to satisfy your calam you would have been unable for your association and if these were sufficient to satisfy your claim you would have been ball of officers are obliged to await th

#### CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

John Floyd Stricken Down With a Case of Small-Pox.

John Floyd, a young Englishman, was trans ferred from the City Hospital yesterday morning to the Quarantine Station as soon as his disease was diagnosed as small-pox. Floyd halls from Chicago, where he has been at work on the sewage canal. The disease vas evidently contracted there.

He has been in St. Louis only two weeks. living at the Erie House, 616 Market street. He was taken to the hospital Wednesday and from there to the hospital wednesday and from there to the Quarantine as the eruption of small-pox developed.

All the bedding, etc., he touched at the hospital has been destroyed, the ward he was in and the Erie House fumigated, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and Health Commissioner Homan thinks it will be confined to this one case.

TWO CURIOUS PASSENGERS. Rare Specimens of Ourang-Outangs Now in Leipzig.

orrespondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. LEI PZIG, Jan. 2.-The steamer Preussen. one of the best German liners, arrived at Anvers last week on its return from Singapore. It had on poard two curious passen gers, i. e., a pair of ourang-outangs of enormous size. They had been captured in a forest of the Island of Borneo. The two an imals, monsters of their kind, are over 5 feet

Caroline Islands. The fish is covered with a ucous layer of scales which are not imbricated. It belongs to the family of the nalacopterygians, and its like has never been seen before. The fish is small and penetrates the bodies of the holothurians, at the expense of which it lives. "It is not at all unlikely," says Leon Vaillant, the discoverer of the new fish, "that it exists in the same manner by parasiting other zoophytes."

Forcing Track Elevation in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—At every Council meeting until the railroad tracks in Chicago are evated or real action taken on the matter by the City Council, the Aldermen will be treated to a grewsome list by Mayor Hopkins in the way of a schedule of the grade-crossing horrors that have happened during the preceding week. The Mayor announces today that he will pursue this plan until the Council acts.

Wrote a Special About His Own Death. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 13,-Jack Newton, a edical student at Betnel College, Russe medical student at Bethel College, Russelv-ville, Ky., was found dead in his room this morning. He had committed suicide by taking morphia. In his pocket was a special to one of the Kentucky newspapers of which he was the correspondent, containing a de-tailed account of his suicide. Newton was considered somewhat eccentric by his fellew-students, but he was not mentally unbal-anced.

Attorney E. D. Kenna of the Frisco yester

## RAIN NOT NEEDED.

IERIGATION'A RESULTS IN RECLAIMING
THE VESTERS DESERTS.
Written for the Summar Post, Disparch.
It was a Western wit who made this epigram: Virrigation is not a substitute for ruin. Rain is a substitute for lirrigation, and a very poor substitute at that."
To the Eastern man this may seem a bit

upon a new era. If predictions are realized the farmer will be transformed from an over worked, mortgage-ridden individual into a

ommunity. It has been estimated that a thorough system of irrigation may reclaim 100,00,000 acres in the arid West—an area equal to something less than one-sixth of the public domain now open to settlement. Already 21,000,000 acres are "under ditch" in the arid country. "Within five years," says Richard J. Hinton, ex-chief of the United States Irrigation inquiry, "Si50,000,000 has actually been invested (by irrigators) and half as much more has been contributed in lands and labor." During July, August and September last there were recorded no less than 160 irrigation enterprises. requiring an aggregate capital of \$80,000.000, and having in view the irrigation of 5,000,000 acres.

There are three sources of water supply for irrigating purposea—lying streams, flood water from the mountains and artesian wells. The greatest irrigation systems are those deriving their water from rivers and lakes. There are projects to utilize the waters of the Rio Grande and Peccs in New Mexico, the Arkansas and other streams in Colorado, the Utah Lake in Utah, the Gila River in Arizona, not to mention the innumerable water courses in California, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Texas.

There are many parts of the arid West where a running stream is a curiosity. In such sections the inhabitants import nearly all their supplies and a storage reservoir in the foothills means more to the community than a silver mine.

These reservoir sites afford a curious study. Nature seems to have held them in reserve for a time of need, when the settler should come to the end of the free land known to be arable. The available reservoirs are found sometimes on the tops of mountains, flanked by the watershed of a loftler range, but oftener at the base of the hills. They are simply natural depressions into which are drained the torrents of the lagher altitudes for many miles around.

The cloudbursts of the rainy season and the melting snows of spring rush to join the rivers. Each hill is a shed, each arroyo a gutter and each canyon a canal. Sometimes an hour

forest of the Island of Borneo. The two animals, monsters of their kind, are over 5 feet tall. Their beads are colossal and have any colossal to the Pongo family.

Ither all orangs, characterizing them as belonging to the Pongo family.

Ithe all orangs, they lived in the top of a large tree, where they had built acro of hut. On discovering their presence the natives cut down all the trees around them and isolated the two Pongos. Hunger at last compelled them to come down, and them and isolated the two Pongos. Hunger at last compelled them to come down, and them and isolated the traps set by the nunters. It was only with difficulty that they could be transported to the coast. One of the animals managed to free one of his arms from a network of ropes which had been wound around him, and dealt terrific blows to some natives who wentured too near. Finally the coast was reached, where they were installed in secure cages on the steamer Preussen. The trip was not destined to pass uneventfully. One of the Pongos fell sick, and Capt. Hoegeman turned him over to Dr. Scherer, who had to resort to both force and ruse of the Pongos fell sick, and Capt. Hoegeman turned him over to Dr. Scherer, who had to resort to both force and ruse of the Pongos fell sick, and capt. Hoegeman turned him over to both force and ruse of the Pongos fell sick, and capt. Hoegeman to get his interesting patient to take the medicine which he prescribed. The ourang-outangs were frequently seasick during the voyage, and their contortions and immensations were remarkable to behold. Every zoological garden in the world endeavored to secure them as immates, and they were finally acquired by Pinkert, the manager of the zoological park of this city.

Discovery of a New Fish.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A new species of fish, unknown heretofore, has been discovered in the world and the feed of the contract of the contr

generation.

The waters under the earth are as yet a problematical source of supply save in rare instances. Western Kansas has made a pitiful failure of farming because the water for irrigation is lacking. The much discussed subterranean flow is still suppositious, and the waters from the West are fliched by irrigators in their course through Colorado.

To the Eastern man this may seem a bit antastic. But when one has plucked roses n the wilderness of New Mexico, slaked his thirst with the lemons of the Arizona desert and wandered open-eyed through the vine-yards of the farther Southwest the epigram ceases to be wit and becomes solemn truth.

The arid West-from Kansas to California. from Mexico to British Columbia—is entering

tem of irrigation may reclaim 100,000,000 acres in the arid West—an area equal to

made.

The State geologist of Texas has been making investigations in the trans-Pecos country, a region that is poor only in water. He fluds that the damming of certain mountain gorges will create large reservoirs thirty and forty miles in length, and on the strength of his report there is a proposition to utilize convict labor in building dams for the benefit of the State.

convict labor in building dams for the benefit of the State.

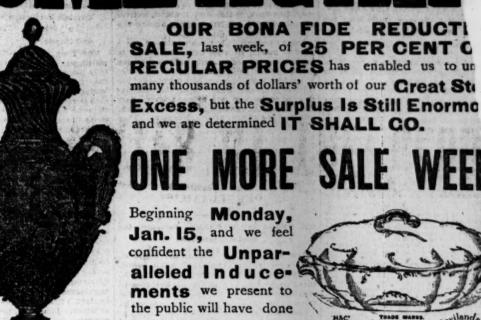
Irrigation was closely identified with the civilization of the ancients, and in Arabia to-day the luxuriant plains of Omar owe their great fertility to canals supplied from mountain reservoirs. When the Texas man, enlarging on the merits of his particular community, cheerfully explained that the only pressing needs were water and society, he was cynically reminded: "That is all that ——needs;"

The magic of irrigation is at work from the Columbia to the Rio Grande, and from the Black Hills to the California Gulf; but the Southwest will be especially in evidence during the next ten years. The country formerly known only for the horned toad and coyote now blooms with gardens and vineyards. The cowboy is "tending bar" and his old enemy, the granger, is raising grapes on the former stamping ground of the steers. The soil and sun of the so-called desert, when aided by abundant water, are capable of performances that a man with a reputation for truth hesitates to

tion of the performance of "Cinderella" on the evening of Jan. 25, and the afternoon of The two Dakotas, however, afford some wonders of irrigation in their famous sartesian basin. It is the largest basin of the kind in the world, and though its exact extent is still undetermined it is known that water can be struck almost anywhere in a section of 400 miles from north to south and 100 miles from east to west.

The total irrigated acreage in dry Colorado is almost equal to the California area. Water is the great and permanent wealth of both these states. One might suppose from the recent silver excitement that mining was Colorado's chief, if not only, means of oxidered, San Juan, Grand and Green rivers have reclaimed more than 1,000,000 of acres, and nearly three times that area is under ditch. Colorado has 12,000 miles of main canals that have cost \$12,000,000.

California fruit industry is almost wholly dependent on irrigation. Lands, that ten or affeen years ago were only worth from 25 cents to 55 an acre, to-day will pay a fair



their perfect work. Some Special THINK OF IT! lines cut 1/2 in two-no

reduction less than per cent in any department.

This means a saving of from 33 1-3 to 100 per cent in everything to you, and the finest stock in America, west of New York, to select from.

We Pledge Our Honor as Merchants That the Inducements Here Offered Are Genuine, That No Prices Have Been Advanced to Meet This Contingency, and that 1/4 to 1/2 Will Positively Be Deducted from the Gross Sum of Every Purchase Made at Our Store for One Week, Beginning Monday Morning, Jan. 15. THIS WEEK THE LAST.

## R.B.GRAY CHIN

312 N. BROADWAY.

margin upon from \$100 to \$1,000 an acre. Twelve years ago this State shipped of fruits of every description but 500 car loads. In 1892 there were shipped 20,500 car loads, and this was largely due to irrigation. Water is pured from streams or mountain reservoirs. Belligerent Intentions.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—Secretary of State

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Secretary of At.

The deficient Intentions.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Secretary of State

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Secretary of At.

The deficient Intentions.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Secretary of At.

The deficient Intentions.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Secretary

TO PRESENT "CINDERELLA."

ing For Another Performance. The ladies of the Woman's Humane So ciety are making arrangements for a repeti-tion of the performance of "Cinderella" on the evening of Jan. 25, and the afternoon of

REFUSED A CHARTER.

A Proposed Labor Organization With Belligerent Intentions.

Heavy Rumblings. GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Jan. 13.-A serio us

eruption of the Colima Voicano is again threatened, and the people living in the im-mediate vicinity of the base of the mountain are very much alarmed. There have been heavy underground rumblings for the past several days, and these certain indications have increased in severity until they are now accompanied by very perceptible tremblings of the earth. Smoke can also be seen issuing from the crater and a deluge of lava is expected at any time.

LEASE-FREEBORN FIGHT.

Freeborn Will Be Allewed to Act as a Member of the Charities Board. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18 .- By consent of Mrs. Mary E. Lease's attorney the Supreme Court this morning dissolved, without a formal hearing of the detendant's motion, the tem porary injunction restraining J. W. Free-born from acting as a member of the State Board of Charities. This was done on the understanding that the case should be set for a hearing on its merits at an early day, and the Coart set it for Feb. 7. In the meantime Freeborn will displace

Mrs. Lease on the Board of Charities, but sh declares she will keep up the fight for th omce if it takes all the year.

He Didn't Want 85.

Briggs: "Can't you tell yourself." Griggs: "Well, I've about made up my mind to one style of box, but I want you to help me out, Can't you go around there with me?"

Briggs: "Um! What good would that do?" Griggs: "Why, I want your judgment on

Griggs: "Why, I want your judgment on it.

Briggs: (suspiciously) "Are you sure that's all you want?"

Griggs: "Why, of course. What did you think I wanted?"

Briggs: "I thought perhaps you wanted to borrow \$5."

Griggs: "Wanted to borrow \$5! Ha! ha! What an idea! I'm surprised at you!"

Briggs (apologetically): "Well, old fellow, you know how it is. Christmas time, you know. It wouldn't be strange if you were hard up. You have been before."

Griggs: "That's all right, but you have an entirely mistaken idea. You haven't seen one of those boxes, have you?"

Briggs: "No. What makes you ask?"

Griggs: "Why, I want you's ask?"

Griggs: "Why, I want you's ask?"

Griggs: "Why, I want you's ask?"

Tom Masson.

A Sure Sign-From Harper's Weekly.
"Glory, Tildy, hyars a letter f'um Sammle Well, well, well!" "I dunno. I kain't read it."
"How you know dat hit's f'um Sammie?"
"I reckonnize de blots."

# FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER AT

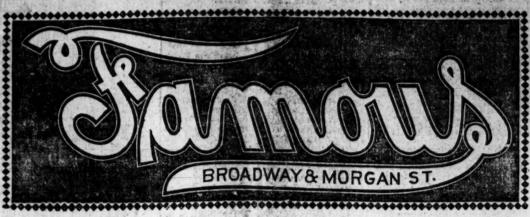
Goods, Mostly Damaged by Smoke and Water, Go for About 25 Cents on the Dollar. Men's \$7.50 and \$10 Suits and Overcoats.

\$3.85 and \$5.45, to the Finest \$30 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.75 Cloth-top Button Shoes, 98c; finer grades in proportion. \$1, 75c and 50c Four-in-Hand and Putties, 10c, 15c and 23c. 25c Suspenders, 6c. \$1.25 Wool Underwear, 55c. \$2 and \$1 Knit Jackets,

38c and 95c., etc., etc. ENTIRE HALF BLOCK,

-N.W. Cor. Franklin Av. and Seventh St-





Our Entire Stocks OI Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Linens, Domestics, Draperies and Upholstery, Comforts and Blankets, Dress Linings, Toilet Articles, Leather Goods, Notions, Ladies' Gloves, Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Ruchings, Ladies' Neckwear, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Infants' Wear and Art Needlework, and will in future discontinue to sell the above lines, for the following for the following reasons:

## THE ENORMOUS GROW

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Cloaks, Suits and Furs, Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps,

Millinery and Ribbons,

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, China, Silverware, Toys,

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear, Glassware ™ House Furnishing Depts.

To get this room some departments had to succumb, with the result as above announced. The work of transformation has begun all over the house. When the improvements and enlargements are completed we will have the most convenient and most handsomely arranged store in America.

#### THERE WILL BE NO INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS.

**FAMOUS** 

moving our stock from the third floor we

articles. These articles we must post-

can buy house furnishing goods cheaped in our basement than any other store in

Wood Chopping Bowls; worth 15c, go at 4c

Heavy Tin, flat bottom, Coffee Boil-ers; regular price 30c, go at.......16c

Heavy tin Pie Plates; worth 5c, go at .. 2c

Block tin Wash Basins; worth 8c, go at, 4c

Best quality Mucilage; worth 5c per 3

Heavy Retinned Preserv-ing Kettles:

2 quarts; worth 15c, at..8e 8 quarts; worth 20c, at 11c 4 quarts; worth 30c, at 14c

Heavy Retinned Dish 17c

tively reduce regardless of cost. amine prices and be convinced that you

Although in the meantime the store may be somewhat chaotic. We ask the indulgence of our friends and patrons while the work is in progress. We will more than atone for it by the "Wiping Out" Prices we are making.

We would rather give it to our customers at these puny prices than to take the merchandise out of its present space. It is in the way of the carpenters, painters, and decorators, who have practically control of the building. It must go quick. These prices will do it.

Borrow the money if you can't get it otherwise. It will pay you tenfold.

Invest at once. This sale will be Short, Sharp and Spicy. Don't miss it.

# CLOAK SALE

A Renovation Sale,

A Repairing Sale,

LOST TO SIGHT.

A Restoration Sale, A Revolution Sale.

It is a Genuine Upheaval of the

whole store. COST and PROFIT

Our Cloak Department will move to the Main Floor and rather than take a dollar's worth of our present stock into our new space we prefer to close out the stock at these ridiculous prices.

Value up to \$3.50.

\$2.08 Value up to \$6.50.

PLUSH SACQUES, \$5.98 Value \$12.50.

\$5.50 Value \$18.50.

SILK WAISTS, \$3.98

Value up to \$10.00.

DO. UU BUY

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$25 AND \$30

LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS

DON'T MISS SEEING THESE.

350 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, made of finest Beaver, Kersey, Twills, Diagonal Cheviots, Broadcloths, Matelasse and fancy materials, half lined, satin lined and fur trimmed. These cloaks are last year's styles, and this price must surely sell them.

Your Choice, \$5.00.

LADIES' SUITS.

Choice of a fine lot of Suits, value up to \$12.50, at \$5.50

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,

\$2.98

Value up to \$7.50.

FUR MUFFS, Black Hare,

12C Value 75c.

WRAPPERS, 45C

Empire Style, Fast Colors. NECK SCARFS, choice

of Opossum, Beaver, Mink, Raccoon, Lynx. Thibet, French Marten ......\$1.50

## MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS.

Men's Jersey Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 51,10

len's Jersey Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, former \$1.00

ers, in natural wool and fancy stripes, former prices 50C \$1 and \$1.25, cut to......

Men's Black Cashmere Half Hose, former price 85c, 25C

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, former price 15c, cut to.....

Windsor Scarfs, extra large wide, fine silk. former price 50c, ent to

## **HATS** and CAPS.

Children's Patent Leather Tam O'Shanters and Yacht Caps, worth 75c, now..... 25c 

Children's Jockey Caps, all colors, that sold at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25, now....

brown, regular \$1.50 soft 756 fen's Stiff Hats, what's left of them, odds and ends of \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50, at...

Men's Fedoras, black and ten's stylish Stiff Hats, all heights and widths, \$1.50 regular \$2.50 hat, at...

A reduction of 20 per cent on all Waterproof Clothing.

CHOICE,

LADIES' BRIGHT DONGOLA SHOES.

Hand-turned Button or Lace, 

Mail Orders

Carefully selected and promptly filled at these prices.



Japanned
Dust Pans,
worth 10c;5c
Heavy Tin
Wash Bollers,
worth 7c;3c
1 a panned
Dinner Palls,
with spring
fastener, regular price 25c;

## THE FREE WOOL

Plucked from sheep and cotton bushes and made up into Chicago \$10 Suits claimed to be "worth \$30" cannot stem the tide flowing to the grand old Fam-We do m than we wartise popularity of our FINE CLOTHING is assured. The 100 per cent Fakirs who attempt to detract from our greatness are given the "cold

With us it means that the very

# OVERCOATS

have had their prices cut in the middle

\$40 cut to \$20.00, 35 cut to 30 cut to

We do not need to resort to chicanery to accomplish this. These are not a "job lot" bought in Chicago for \$10 to be quoted "worth \$30."
They are all new, perfect goods, seasonable and desirable.

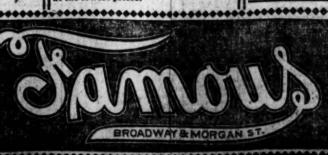
That we sell quickly all Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters sold at \$25,\$22 and \$20. We have too many. Come in and take your choice of thousands of them at.....



than we ad-

vertise. The

Thousands of Boys' 09 \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 Suits \\ \( \bar{\pi} \) \( \ba Thousands of bigger Overcoats cut from \$4.0 \$7,\$8,\$10,\$12 to..



What the Different Street Paving Materials Cost Contractors.

COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE OUTLAY MADE AND TAXPAYERS' BILLS.

for the Benefit of Property-Owners Post-Dispatch Has a Practical Engineer Make a Thorough Investigation Into Street Reconstruction in St. Figures on Granite, Asphalt, Wood, Brick and Telford.

In these days when how is like those of the ast week are raised at the meeting of the card of Public Improvements, called to what kind of paving should be used certain streets—on such terms, it can but be of interest to the property vner to know the comparative merits and sts of the different kinds of payements only used in this city. Only three kinds at paving were put down in 1893—granite, isphalt and telford-macadam. Wood was ast used on Franklin avenue, between Jef-erson and Compton avenues, the work being mpleted Aug. 15, 1892, and the time of the last brick pavement laid in the city even

es for streets over which the trame to be large, and deservedly so, as the statistics of this and other cities on the matter of the life of the paving and the cost of its maintenance will show. Telford-macadam ds its own on the boulevards and streets where only light vehicles are used. Asphalt occupies the position between the two first named. At present asphalt seems to be in anything but a big demand with property where clamoring against the use of asphalt in the streets they have to pay for paying.

CONTRACTS—HOW MADE.

Most people, especially property owners,
re familiar with the manner of bringing about reconstruction of a street. A petition signed by the people owning property on the street is sent to the Board of Public Improveents. The petition usually expresses ference for a certain kind of paving, ugh that question is entirely in the hands

preference for a certain kind of paving, though that question is entirely in the hands of the board. Upon receipt of the petition the board institutes an investigation, and if that snows that reconstruction on said street is desirable, bids on the work are advertised and the work let by the square, which contains 100 square feet.

Formerly the property owners on the improved street paid for the reconstruction, except the cost of the grading and crossings, which were paid for by the city. Under the new law the property owners pay the entire cost of construction and maintenance for one year, and at the end of that time it is turned over to the city. Tax bills are issued against the property owners to the contractors in by ment for building the street.

In the what any kind of a street should cost is question that could not be accurately answered in the same way at any two different times owing to the fluctuations in prices to which the components of that street are subject. For instance, sand, which is used in the construction of all the different pavements has been known to vary in price in the same year from b cents to siper cubic yard delivered at the wharf in this city. The other materials, as cement, broken law, Tuc., are also subject to fluctuations price, not so noticeable, however, as in the case of sand. In giving an estimate of what should be the actual cost of the different pavements, a fair average cost of the different materials for 180 will be used, and by comparing these estimates with what some of the streets actually did cost the city during the last year it can be seen just what per cent the contractor has had for his work and trouble on the several kinds of paving.

It is an easy matter to find at any time

had for his work and trouble on the several kinds of paying.

It is an easy matter to find at any time what would be the actual value of any of the home products, and of such a character are all of the materials used in street construction, except the asphaltic cement used in the asphalt payements. It would be easy to ascertain what that material would cost any one who purchased it from the Barber Asphalt Co. of New York City, but what is its actual cost to the Barber Co., which has put down all of the asphalt streets in St. Louis. is not so easily learned. This

Two kinds of granite pavements are put wn-one where the granite is put a bed of concrete, 8 inches deep, nd having 2 inches of sand on top of lat; the other when no concrete is used and the grantic being placed directly on a bed of sand 6 inches deep. The granite is in blocks 5 inches deep, from 5% to 4% inches wide and from 9 to 18 inches long, and it requires on an average 260 of these blocks to lay a square. The square, as said before, is a block with a superficial area of 100 square feet, or 10 feet square, and will be used as the basis of calculation for the tables of comparative costs.

parative costs.

The following is a fair estimate of what should have been
the actual cost of granite pavements in 1899,
with and without a concrete foundation, re-

the lake. Mr. both and the lake of Trindad streets where the traffic is beary and containing the adjacent lands to the superince and is noisy. In the matter of nony it is conceeded that granite streets is that gives a rough face and is noisy. In the matter of nony it is conceeded that granite streets is that gives a rough face and is noisy. In the matter of nony it is conceeded that granite streets is that gives a rough face and is noisy. In the matter of nony it is conceeded that granite streets is that gives a rough face and is noisy. In the matter of nony it is conceeded that granite streets from the adjacent lands to the lake propert, in extracts from Mr. Barber's own letters and like being an act of economy in putting an granite streets, St. Louis has developed to his company by the English Government.

Trench women have already decided how the latter from those connected with him about the time the monopoly was conceded to his company by the English Government.

A table showing the cost of Telford pavement as a whole is what should be the actual cost, could not well be given, as the pavement as a whole is whose giting dimension stores for the face of their security part in the cent of their part of the saler at the side of the it is clipped close.

The lake Mr. Disable granite power in the coth with the nappy provising domining granite transferred to have undergone a committee revolution on that point since the monopoly on the out. Come an heir to her it is consummation devoutly to be wished, and to be awaited, I believe, as a matter of may be a ment of provided the provided that substitutes for the murgether the provision of May is a cheering thought for both Queen and people.?

French women have already decided how the time the monopoly was conceded to the with fire-water and more rectangle provided the provided the substitution of the provided the provided that the time the monopoly was conceded to the provided the provided the provided the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the

The price of all the materials used in asphalt paving can be given except the asphalt cement. With the last-named article the actual cost to those who have constructed all the asphalt streets in St. Louis cannot be ascertained, so that the cost to other contractors who would purchase the material has to be given instead. The aggregate thick ness of all the layers of different materials used in asphalt paving by the Barber company has always been the same-84 inches, though the thickness of the different layers has been changed from time to time. The price charged by the Barber asphalt Co. is the same for all of their everal styles of standard eight and one-half inch pavenents, so their standard of 1894 will be considered. The following is the estimated actual cost of the materials used on asphalt paving:

Asphalt—14 Inches binder, 2 lashes asphalt
400 pounds of asphaltam at 18c. 57 20
Lime ... 25
.44 cubic yards of sand at \$1.25 ... 55
.45 cubic yards of gravel at \$1.75 ... 80 \*8 80
Cost of mixing and laying asphalt per square ... 1 00

maintenance on the owners of the property adjacent to the street being reconstructed instead of its being fully covered by a general tax.

3. That the work has to be executed by experts, which makes it hard for the authorities to tell whether they are getting a job up to specifications or not.

There are several suits now pending in the courts which are to be tests of the legality of issuing tax bills against property-owners in favor of the monopoly for work which the property-owners in favor of the monopoly for work which the property-owners claim—was done at exorbitant figures by reason of the monopoly is a monopoly is a monopoly is a question denied by the Barber Asphalt Co. Itself, but affirmed generally by the rest of the world. It would seem to be considered as such in Consul Pierce's report from the following extract from a letter to Mr. Pierce from an asphalt agent in the Island of Trinidad:

"They so state that the only firm here exporting the lake asphalt is Messrs. Thomas A. Finlayson & Co., the agents of the Trinidad Asphalt Co. (A. L. Barber, President); that they will on no account and at no price sell at on of that asphalt to any one for export to the United States, aithough they sell if quite freely to any one for export to Europe at the price of 28s. 6d. (8i. 8i), free on board, for 'spurie.' No one but the Barber company can ship to the United States, aithough they sell if quite freely to any one for export to Europe at the price of 28s. 6d. (8i. 4i.), free on board, for 'spurie.' No one but the Barber company. By an outsider it can not be told whether the property-owner is paying for part of the maintenance of his street where that exposes hould fall upon the city.

Another thing that would seem to indicate that exorbitant prices have heen paid for asphalt too.; \$10.50 difference per square, would seem to be considerable, taxing into consideration the facts that Allen & Vieths, while other contractors of this city, recently secured the contract of repairing the asphalt streets at a price of \$

with and without a concrete foundation, respectively:

What should concrete foundation.

The property of the p

Wood paving seems to have lost its hold on the favor of the Street Commissioner the last few years, due to the fact that some of the paving of that character on the streets of heavy traffic did not fulfill expectations as to weating qualities. The pavement soon became full of depressions and required constant repairing. It is predicted, however, that the new ideas advanced recently on that kind of work and how it should be done will bring it back into popular favor again for streets in the residence portion of the city. Its promoters cannot hope to put it in competition with granite for rough wear. Below is a fair estimate of the actual cost per square of wood paving of the quality last put down in St. Louis and the price paid for same:

Removing old paving and preparing roadway.

Two sizes of brick are used in paving, the arger of which it requires 650 and the smaller 750 to pave a square. We use the smaller as basis for the calculation below, allowing for fifty to be broken in hauling, unloading and laying, giving a total of 800 per square. 000 brick • \$9 per 1.000 ...... inches of sand, 61 cubic yards, • \$1.25..... Cost of laying ....

Total .. An experiment in brick paving back in the "70's was such a complete failure that no trial has since been made of the merits of brick. Back in the time mentioned above a portion of Main street was paved with brick, but the work and the material used were so inferior that the paving was soon replaced with some other article. A number of those in superintendence of the streets now were

but the work and the material used were so inferior that the paving was soon replaced with some other article. A number of those in superintendence of the streets now were connected with that part of the Municipal government then, and until recently when brick paving was mentioned in their presence they smiled and recalled this city's only effort in that line—to them a monument of its inferiority. The brick used then were made of fire clay and were not well adapted to street improvement. The vitrified brick of the present day are of a better quality for that purpose, and the street commission are inclined to give them favorable consideration for work to be done in the near future. At the recent meeting of the Board of Public improvements several of the petitions for street reconstruction were laid over for further consideration because petitions for brick had been filed and the commission wished to give the matter a thorough investigation before deciding.

It is the general decision that brick is not fit for streets over which constant and heavy hauling is done, but for any street west of Twelfth it would make a model pavement. Such is the experience for streets of that class in other cities.

As for the comparative cost of maintenance of the several kinds of paving, Mr. Macklind, Street Superintendent, states that during the past year granite paving on one of the principal streets of the city cost is cents per square for maintenance. This paving has been down twenty years, and with the above, and which was paved with the above, and which was paved with the above, and which was paved with the material that had been put on a telford street during the first year of its construction 50 cents per square for maintenance, but in the next six months cost i.23 per square and the cost will increase as the paving proved offer. Mr. Macklind estimates that if all the material that had been put on a telford street during the past ten years had been left just as when placed it would have been 10 feet ap on the sides of the b an established figure of 50 cents per square with the Barber Co. Whether that will be reduced under the new contract with Allen & Vieths remains to be seen.

Other Lands Than Ours.

A contributor to the Antipodean sings sweetly in praise of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson. Among other things she says: "She is the most charming of women. There is beauty and character in that dark complexioned face, with the big soft eyes which can be so stern. With a fanciful imagination and a mind rich in observation, she is, a blue-stocking who disowns bluestockingdom. She prefers her Samoan flower-garden to the paths of literature, and professes to write only when she wants noney to spend foolishly. I am tempted to money to spend foolishly. I am tempted to suggest that there is a trifle of exaggeration in all this. The popularity which she has won is seldom gained without the burning of midnight oil, and many writers would waste much elbow-grease, strike many attitudes, and give themselves many airs of importance, in finishing half the number of stories and sketches which appear in the English and American magazines under the name of 'Fanny de G. Stevenson.'

The gifted lady's husband also contributes to the Antipodeon a fine autobiographic peom. "To My Old Familiars." The first stanza will find an echo in many hearts: Do you remember—can we e'er forges?
How, in the colind per plexities of youth,
In our wild climate, in our scowing town,
We gloomed and silvered, sorrowed, sobbed and
feared?
The belching winter wind, the

feared?
feared?
feared?
feared?
feared?
feared?
feared?
feared.
feared

The grims spell of the noctural town—Do you remember?—ah, could one forget?

When one of England's 'lady journalists' induiges in sarcasm, some one must suffer. Here's what an unkind contributor in a London journal dads to say about the New York Professional Woman's League:

"At Palmer's Theater in New York there has been perpetrated a performance of 'As You Like It' by a cast composed entirely of women. 'The house was crowded by a distinguished audience,' I read, 'and the Professional Woman's League will benefit to at least 2500.' Anything for a novelty, of course. So rumors already are anoat that a similar experiment will be made in London, and while on the one hand Miss Kate Rorke, the bewitching 'boy' of 'All for Her' and captivating young gallant in 'Cupid's Messenger,' is being sought for as Oriano, the part of Charles, the wrestler, will, no doubt, be thrown open to competition among the 'strong ladies' at the halis. Was ever such futile nonsense! If the Americans are Shakspeare's warmest admirers and this playing at acting is the best they can do in his honor, then, indeed, 'heaven preserve him from his friends.'

THRILLING SEA TRAGEDIES WHICH BIVAL MAYNE REID.

Others Poisoned and Two Driven Into the Sea-The Stars and Stripes Float Over a Pirate Craft.

BREST, Jan. 2.—After a long trial the Marie time Tribunal of Brest has sentenced to death the brothers Rorique, who, by means of a conspiracy, involving murder and robbery, obtained possession of a French vessel bound from Tahiti to the Touamotee Islands with a cargo of treasure worth 400,000 francs. The owner of the ship was the Tahitian Prince Hensi, a nephew of the King Pomare V., whose confidence the Rorique brothers had gained during their residence in the island, where they had originally arrived as surrivors of a wreck.

Their first crimes were the treacherou ourders of the supercargo and the Captain after which they terrorized the crew int ship. Subsequently they also murdered the

and substituted a new one, they hauled down the tricolor, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

hiti, of 500 tons, commanded by Tchae Tabiti, in the South Pacific Ocean, bound for the Touamotee Islands. Stowed away in the ship was a quantity of treasure, aggregating in value some \$100,000, consigned to the va amount being destined for the Isle of Kautura. The brother of of the first mate was temporarily engaged in bartering petty mer

chandise with the natives. Besides the captain and the first mate, wh was Joseph Rorique, the crew of the vesse, comprised four Tabitian natives, a half-breed cook named Hippolyte Mirey, and the super cargo, one Gibson, a Canadian from Toronto, who is said to have been formerly a resident of New York, and an employe of the one well-known importing house of Schuchard & Co.

When the Ninorahiti arrived at the Island of Kautura the brother of the second mate. Alexander Rorique, came abroad and gained the confidence of the captain. When the ship was ready to clear he asked permission other island, where he might find a market sent.

nothing was heard of her. Many were the speculations of the owner, consignors and consignees as to the fate which had befallen speculations of the owner, consignors and consignees as to the fate which had befallen her. It was finally concluded that she had been lost, with all on board. But the evidence before the Naritime Tribunal reveals the dark story of her career.

When Kautura was left behind and the crew had settled down to the regular routine of snipboard life he one on board was more affable than the new passenger. Alexander Korique. He hobnobled with Capr. Tchae-e-Tara. Joked pleasantly with Cook Mirey and loved to take a hand at a rope, laughingly remarking that he was something of a sailor himself. It was noticed, however, that he and his brother, the first mate, were in each other's combany a great deal in remote parts of the detk. The unsuspecifing victims little thought that at these conferences the plot for their destruction was being hatched with diabolical ingenuity.

One fateful evening, when puosphorescent sea-fires gleamed fitully around the vessel and overhead the Southern Cross disputed with the moon the sovereignty of the heavens, the first scene in this horrible drama was enacted.

Cook Mirey had just put his galley in applepte order. The taptain was below chatting with the Canadian supercargo, Gibson. The Rorique brothers were pacing the deck, converging in low tones. Presently the first mate called down the companionway:

"Hallo, there, friend Gibson! Can I see you on deck a momena!"

"What do you want with me?" asked the supercargo.

"What do you want with me?" asked the supercargo.
"Oh, I merely wanted to ask you a question," was the reply.
Mirey, who overheard this colloquy, saw Gibson come upon deck and observed the figures of the three men sharply silhouetted in the moonlight. Then a pistol shot smote the silence and the supercargo fell mortally wounded. Seeing Gibson fall Mirey rushed forth.
"Halti" cried the assassins, simultaneously covering Mirey with their revolvers. "Advance another step and you are a dead apan."

man."

The Roriques, raising the body of Gibson by the hands and feet, carried it to the side of the vessel and, balancing it an instant in mid-air, swung it out into the sea. Ordering Mirey to go forward and tell the four saliors to remain where they were, the murderers set to work to wash away the bloodstains from the deck, and on Mirey's return he was sent below to inform the Captain that they wished to see him. When the Captain appeared the Roriques covered him with their pistols and warned him that his day of authority was over.

warned him that his day of authority was over.

"If you obey orders," they said, "you will not be injured. Otherwise we will shoot you and throw you overboard." The luckless Tehaee Tara could but bow to the inevitable, and ruefully surrendered his authority into the pirates' hands. Not long afterwards, however, the two Roriques, in the presence of Mirey, who stood by trembling with horror, seized the Capatal bodily and, after a desperate struggle, hurled the wretched man into the sea.

Having intimidated the crew and possessed themselves of the vessel, the Roriques opened the strong-box, lately in charge of the mur-

Having intimidated the crew and possessed themselves of the vessel, the Rorlques opened the strong-box, lately in charge of the murdered Gibson, and made sure of the treasure. The Rorlques now decide to rid themselves of another possibly dangerous witness against them. 'Ihis was a slick passenger, who was in his bunk below. They gave him several doses of a white powder, and in about twenty-four hours he expired.

The body was sewn in pin a piece of canvas, preparatory to burish. Alexander Rorlque then dramatically real several verses of the Bible over the dead 'body, and one of the Tahitian saliors, acting under orders, chanted a funeral dirge in the unintelligible language of his race. Then the corpse was committed to the deep with as much outward reverence and show of piety as though the scene had been on the deck of an American man-of-war.

and show of plety as though the scene had been on the deck of an American man-of-war.

The next day the name of the vessel was affixed to the stern inletters made of zinc, and these, having been carefully painted over, the words kol-Avarna were substitued. An American flag, which Alexander Rorique produced from his discarded pack, was hoisted in place of the tricolor of France.

It was a day of rejoking on board—at least for the two conspiritors. They directed the cook to bring several bottles of rum to the Captain's cabin, and then carefully closed themselves in. After awhile the rum was served out to the crew, who, after enjoying a wid sort of saturnalla, were taken violently ill. Two of them died, and their bodies were thrown overboard.

"Alas," cried the vilains, "we are undone. A plague has visited the ship and all of us are doomed. We must pray for deliverance."

Then they spoke to the sallors, and told them that the only hope of life was a certain medicine which they—the Roriques—had mixed in a bottle of wine, and if they wanted to be saved they must pariake of the arreduced by a context of the cook, were now disposed of, and the next thing in order wis to put into the nearest port and ship substitutes for the murdered crew. This accomplished by the engagement of the Lanakas, the Rorique brothers cruised among the lesser and more resulted and the selective flattery of his tongue, securing of the scaletive flattery of his tongue, securing

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dignitaries of the place would be invited aboard to join in a wild carouse. Upon such occasions the Rorique brothers became utterly careless, drinking, singing and dancing with their guests.

"Why," they would say, "no one knows where we belong, and we have destroyed all the witnesses of our brave deeds. We can talk almost any language, and so pass for natives of any country we choose. Bahi we are safe and bappy, as brave men deserve to be. We fear nothing, nor any man." They forgot that the cook Mirey was still alive and in possession of their secret.

It happened that at Ponape Mirey went ashore one affernoon with Joseph Rosique, and towards nightfall the two visited a wine-shop. There they quarreled, and Rorique began to abuse the cook. In a drunken stupor, Rorique drew a pistol and threatened to kill Mirey then and there. Mirey managed to kill Mirey then and there. Mirey managed went to the authorities and disclosed the whole horrible story of the crime.

The Spanish Governor of Ponape arrested all hands upon this information and sent the prisoners, with the ship, under guard to Manila. Thence the French authorities forwarded them to France, for triat?

On the trial Mirey turned State's evidence, the Rorique brothers, who are supposed to be of Dutch extraction, tried to escape on a plea of solf-defense on far as the death of the captain and supercargo were concerned. As for the deaths of the crew they asserted that Mirey had lied about them. But they could not explain any the hauling down of the French flag, the changing of the ship's name or the strip of the strip papers were fin the name of the Minorahits. A letter from Joseph to the captain and or the paper were find the country of the crime of the ship's papers were fin the angle of the ship's papers were find the ship of the ship's papers were find the tribunal found the Roriques guilty and sen tenced them to death.

BROUGHT UP ON LATIN AND GREEK. But Miss Baker Seems to Have Thrived on Miss Joanna Baker recited Latin conju tions at the age when most children are chanting Mother Goose's melodies. She took

chanting Mother Goose's melodies. She took chanting Mother Goose's melodies. She took to Greek plays when her companions were reading "Little Women." The result of these things was not early death, but the occupation of the chair of Greek and Latin at Simpson College, Ind., at the age of £2.

Miss Baker's father and mother were both edu cators of note, and they began to teach her the dead languages as soon as she was able to speak. When she was a years old she had to study Latin, Greek and Fresch a short time each day. When she was it years old she had to study Latin, Greek and Fresch a short time each day. When she was it years old she had to study Latin, Greek and Fresch a short time each day. When she was it years old she had to study latin, Greek and Fresch a short time each day. When she was it years old she had to study latin, Greek and Fresch a short time each day. When she was it years old she had reached the ripe age of it, however, she had reached the 'Gelingus Tyrannan'. She was still in her teens when she was appointed tutor in Greek at Simpson College and published a translation of Fluto's "Apology."

Cornect and the honor of graduating this britten and simpson College. Thus she was a large of the degree of the factor of the fact

Dressers and meat and bread-bo be kept sweeter and whiter by scour sand soap than by mere scrubbing

## DOLE'S REPLY

Hawaii's Provisional Government Refuses to Surrender.

Cleveland Has No Authority to Act as Arbitrator.

MISISTER WILLIS DIRECTED TO DROP ALL MEGOTIATIONS.

The President Sends All the Correspondent ence to Congress, by Whose Hands the Question Must Now Be Settled-Dole's Response to Willis' Demand Covers Every Point in the Controversy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- The President to-day transmitted to Congress all correspondence relating to Hawaiian affairs since his last massage. It includes the demand upon the Hawaiian Provisional Goverament to relinquish its power and restore the Queen, and also President Dole's reply, in which he refuses to accept Mr. Cleveland's proposition. The documents also embrace the recent instructions sent by Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis, in which he is in effect directed to drop further negotiations at Honolulu. The message and the official documents follow.

#### THE MESSAGE.

ister Willis' Demand.

correspondence submitted by the President to Congress contains the demand or request made by President Willis on the Hawalian Provisional Government. The full text of this document has already been published. President Sanford B. Dole's reply to this demand is as follows:

DOLE'S REPLY.

DOLE'S REPLT.

SIR—Your Excellency's communication of Dec. 29 announcing the conclusion which the President of the United States of America has finally arrived at respecting the application of this Government for a treaty of political union with that country, and related the supplication of this Government, while it is with deep disappointment that we learn that the important proposition which we have submitted to the Government of the United States, and which was at first favorably considered by it, has at length been rejected, we have experienced a sense of relief that we are now favored with the first official infermation upon the subject that has been received through a period of ever pine months.

ical union with the United States as a conspicuous feature of our foreign policy, condidently hoping that sooner or later it will be crowned with success to the lasting benefit of both countries.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The additional portion of your communication referring to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs with a view of interfering to our domestic affairs. Your information that the President of the United States expects this Government into promptly relinquish authority; "with the question." Are you willing to abide by the decision of the Lesident?" might well be dismissed in a single word, but for the circumstances that your communication contains, as it appears to me, mistate sents and erronsous cenclusion based thereon that are so prejudicial to this Government that I each to importance and erronsous cenclusion based thereon that are so prejudicial to this Government that I each to importance and entry of the president of the United States to interfere in our domestic affairs. Such right could be conferred upon him by the act of this Government, and by that alone, or it could be acquired by conquest. This is understand to be the American doctrine coaspicuously announced from time to time by the authorities of your Government.

President Jackson said in his was practice of the by the authorities of your Government.

President Jackson said in his proposition of the president action of your Government.

The subtorities of the resident of March 11, 1693, and by the latter putting the proposition which mostly relates to the interference in disputes which mostly relates to the interference in disputes or other right of interference. Von communication is without information upo

base his right of interference? Your communica

base his right of interference? Your communication is without information upon this point, exespting such as may be contained in the following
brief and vague sentences:

"She (the ex-Queen) was advised and assured by
her ministers and leaders of the movement for the
overthrow of her Government that if she surrendered under protest, her ease would afterwards be
fairly censidered by the Fresident of the United
States. The Queen finally yielded to the armed
forces of the United States, then quartered in Mosoluiu, relying on the good faith and honoluiu, relying o

on his individual authority and did not report it to us.

Mr. Biount's report of his remarks on that occasion furnishes this Government its first information of the nature of those remarks. Admitting for argument's sake that the Government that authorized such assurances, what was "her case" that was afterwards to "be fairly considered by the President of the United States?"

Was it the question of her right to subvert the Hawaiian constitution and to proclaim a new one herself, or was it her claim to be restored to the severeignity, or was it her claim against the United States for the alleged unwarrantable acts of Minister Stevens, or was it all these in the alternative; whe can say? But if it had been all of these or any of them, it could not have been more elearly and finally decided by the President of the United States in favor of the President of the United States in favor of the President of the United States in favor of the President of the United States in the meantine being represented in Washington by her agent, who had full access to the Department of State.

The whole business of the Government with the President of the United States is set forth is the correspondence between the two Govyrnments and the season of the States is set forth is the correspondence between the two Govyrnments in the season of the States is set forth is the correspondence and the acts of our ministers and commissioners. Such agreement must be shown as the fundation of the right of your Government with the foundation of the right of your Government to the United States, the fact will appear in that correspondence cand the set will appear in that correspondence cand the set will appear in the correspondence cand the request the set of the Washington to please her claim for reinstatement in power, and the refers, for an arbitrator can be ereated only by the act of the two parties.

The departure of this vessel was less than two days after the new government was declared, and the refusal was made promptly upon receiving the r

Fresident Cleveland's Brief Communication to Congress.

The President's message is as follows:

To the Congress:

I transmit herewith copies of all dispatches from our Minister to Hawaii relating in any way to political affairs in Hawaii except such as have been heretofore transmitted to Congress. I also send copies of instructions sent on Jan. 12, 1894, being the only instructions to him that have not been sent to Congress. In my former messages to Congress I withheld dispatches No. 3, under date of Nov. 16, 1893, and also dispatch No. 70, under date of Oct. 8, 1893. Inasmuch as the contents of dispatch No. 70, under date of light of the five to be no longer reason for withholding it, the same is herewith submitted. Dispatch No. 70 is still withheld for reasons that seem justifiable and proper. Grover Cleveland.

REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

The Hawaiian President's Reply to Min-ison to the United States and one are contents of the seem of the contents of the seem is herewith submitted. Dispatch No. 70 is still withheld for reasons that seem justifiable and proper. Grover Cleveland.

REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

The Hawaiian President's Reply to Min-ison the then proceeds:

I transmit herewith copies of all dispatches of more resonable to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended to the United States. The document was received exactly as it well have been recommended

[The protest of the ex-Queen, already published, is quoted here by Dole. He then proceeds:]
You may not be aware, but such is the fact, that at no time until the present action of the claim of the President of the United States of his right to interfere in the internal affairs of this country by informed by the United States down and that any such course was contemplated. And not until the publication of Mr. Gresham's letter to the President of the United States on the Hawaiian question had we any intimation of such a policy. The adherents of the ex-Queen have indeed claimed, from time to time, that such was the case, but we have never been able to attach more serious importance to their rumors than effect, feeling sure in our present diplomatic operations in your country and relying upon the friends by the factors of the state of the countries. [The protest of the ex-Queen, aiready published,

Executive were actors and eye-witnesses, I am able to assure your excellency that by no action of this Government on the 17th day of January last or since that time hat the authority develved upon the President of the United States to iterrifers in the internal affairs of the authority develved upon the President of the United States to iterrifers in the internal affairs of the Government as action of Mr. Blount's reports the President is attisfed that the mevement against the Queen if not instigrated was encouraged and supported by the representative of this Government at Honolulu, that he promised in advance to aid her enemies in an effort to overthrow the Hawaiian Government and set up by force a new government in its place. That he kept this promise, causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the Boston on the 16th of January, 1993, and by recogning the Frovisional Government in the Constitutional Government of store the Constitutional Government of store the Constitutional Government of store other that these of the United States, already landed."

ianded."

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

Without entering into a discussion of the facts, I beg to state in reply that I am unable to judge of the continuous of Mr. Blount's report, from which the correctness of Mr. Blount's report, from which the President's conclusions were drawn, as I had no opportunity of examining such report, bus I desire to specifically and sumbatically deny the correctness of each and every one of the allegations of fact contained in the above quoted statement, yet as the President has arrived at a positive opinion in his own mind in the matter, I will refer to it from his standpoint.

PROTESTS AGAINST USURPATION. authority.

I understand that the first quotation is referred to in the following words, of the second. Which is the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and that of the Queen devoted around the first quotation and the first queen devoted around the first queen devote

American Government and for her to settle between themselves. This tovernment, a recognized severage power, equal in authority with the United States Government and enjoying diplomatic relations with it, cannot be destroyed by it for the same of discharging its obligations to the ax-Queen. Upon these grounds, Mr. Minister, in behalf of my Government, I respectfully protess sgainst the usurpation of its authority as suggested by the language of your communication.

It is difficult for a stranger like yourself, and much more for the President of the United States, with his pressing responsibilities, crowderion and his pressing responsibilities, crowderion and history of the first with the education and instruction of familiarity with the real state of affairs and to understand the social currents, the race feeings and the customs and traditions which all contribute to the political suitook. We who have grown up here or who have adopted this country as our home are conscious of the difficulty of maintaining stable government here.

A community which is made up of five races, of

tribute to the political sutlook. We who navgrows up here or who have adopted this sountry as
our home are conscious of the difficulty of maintain
ing stable government here.

A deministry which is made up of five races. Or
A deministry which is made up of five races. Or
A deministry which is made up of five races. Or
A deministry which is made up of five races. Or
A deministry which is made up of five races. Or
A deministry which is made up of five races. Or
A deministry which is made up of five little items.

For long jears, a large and influential part of this
community, including many foreigners and native
Hawailans, have observed with deep regres th
retrogressive tandencies of the Hawaila
monarchy, and have homorably strive
against them, and have sough through
against them, and have sough through
phasize the representative for the unon
archy and to create the public sentiment favorabl
thereto, and thereby to avert the catastrophe the
stemsed inevitable if such tendencies were not re
strained. These efforts have been met by the lat
two savereigns in a spirit of aggressive hostility
The struggle became at length a well defined issue
between royal prerogative and the right of represcrupilously has it been carried on in the interest
of the former,
[President Dole here enters upon an account of the ientative government, and have been carried on in the interests of the former.

(President Dole here enters upon an account of the events in Kaiakau's reign which led to the revolution and constitution of 1887, and details the actions of Liliuokaiani in her attempt to over-ride the constitution and vest herself with absolute power. These incidents are now well known to newspaps readers. President Dole then proceeds with his argument as follows:

WILL NOT SURBENDER.
No man can correctly say that the Queen ow lownfall to the interference of American force The revolution was carried through by the repre

precedents, under the principles of diplomatic intercourse and in the form of conscience. We have done your Government no wrong, ne charge of discourtesy is or can be brought against us. Our only issue with your people has been that because we revered its institutions of civil liberty, we have desired to have them extended to have them extended to the standard of x-Queen.

This answer is made not only upon the grounds are inbefore set forth but upon our sense of duty

hereinbefore set forth but upon our sense of daty and loyalty to the brave men whose commissions we held, who have faithfully stood by us in the hour of trial and whose will is the only earthly au-thority we recognize. We cannot betray the sacred trust they have placed in our hands, a trus which is the cause of Christian civilization in the interests of the whole people of these islands. With assurances of the highest consideration I have, stc., stc. [Signed] Sanfoud B. Dolle,
Minister of Foreign Affaire.
To His Excellency, Albert S. Willis, United State
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoter
tiary.

HIS LAPORS ENDED.

Minister Willis Instructed to Drop Al Negotiations. The last instructions to Minister Willis re ferred to in the President's letter of trans-

mittal as the only instructions not sent to congress are dated yesterday. They were sent under cover of a telegram to W. A. Cooper, the dispatch agent at San Francisco, instructing him to forward the following telegram to Mr. Willis by the steamer Mariposa to-morrow (to-day):

The Carried State of America (as State) and the Company of the Carried State of America (as State) and the Carried State of America (as State) of positive dates with the construction of the Carried State of positive dates with the construction of the Carried State of positive dates with the construction of the Carried State of positive dates with the construction of the Carried State of the Carried State

The last dispatch from Minister Willis, in-closing President Dole's reply to his demand for the retirement of the Provisional Gov-

for the retirement of the Provisional Government, is as follows:

[No. 16]—LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, Insoluiu, Dec. 23, 1893, 12 midnight.

Sin—President Dole has just delivered in person at this hour (midnight) the answer of the Provisional Government, declining, for reasens therein tated, te accept the decision of the President of the United States, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. The revenue cutter Corwin is under saling orders and will leave here in a few minutes for San Francisco. The captain has been instructed to slow applications of the captain has been instructed to slow applications. The captain has been instructed to slow applications of the captain has been instructed to slow applications. The object of this is to enable the President to receive these official communications before any intimation of their character can be telegraped.

I will on Tuesday acknowledge the receipt of the answer of the Provisional Government, notifying it that the President for the United States will be informed thereof, and that no further steps will be taken by me until I shall have heard from him. I shall deliver a similar communication to the Queen.

The vory great excitement prevailing here and the probation of the President and of yourself.

The vory recat excitement prevailing here and the probation of the President and of yourself.

The vory great excitement prevailing here and the probation of the President and of yourself.

The vory great excitement grown will denoral, Mr. Mills, since my syrval at this place.

[Incleance] [signed] Albert S. Willis.

died - Barrel

Mr. Willis and the Queen on Nov. 15. The Queen was informed of President Cleveland's Intentions toward her. and was asked if she would grant amnesty to those engaged in the revolution. She replied negatively and said she believed them worthy of being beheaded, but finally signified willingness to consent to their exile and the confiscation of their property. Lilluokalani was offered protection on a warship or at the American Legation, but declined it.

#### SALOON REFORM.

President of the New York Liquor Deal ers' Association Replies to Mr. Gould. NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Morris Tekulsky resident of the New York Liquor Dealers Association, has written a reply to E. R. L ould, who suggests the adoption in this

country of the system of liquor selling in vogus in Sweden and Norway. The following extract is from Tekulsky's reply:

My attention has been called to an article by E. R. L. Gould in the Allantic Monthly on "The Gothenburg System in America." The indamental idea of this Scandinavian system of liquor licenses is the conduct of the retail and bar traffic in spirits withou financial reward other than ordinary interest

retail and bar traffic in spirits without financial reward other than ordinary interest upon the capital invested, and the regulation of the sale by public authority in such a manner that drinking is discouraged and the saloon purged of gambling and immorality.

As Mr. Gould explains it, the principal agent for accomplishing this is a common monopoly of saloon and retail trade up to sixty-six gallons in one purchase. Each community possesses the right of local option. The magistracy and the municipal representatives, with the right of final sanction vesting in the provincial Governor, constitute the granting authority. Privileges usually hold good for three years. The blanket license to the monopoly is often for life.

Shareholders of Sweedish liquor selling societies receive no other benefit than 6 per cent interest on their capital stock. In the larger towns seven-tenths of the net profits so to the municipality, one-tenth to the agricultural society of the province, and two-tenths to the crown. The audit of account and inquisition into the general management of the company is performed by a commission composed of directors of the company, representatives of the stockholders and nominees of the Municipal Council, with the right of veto reserved to the Governor after conference with the Licensing Board.

Mr. Gould asks: "How far is the Scandinavian method of public control applicable to American conditions? What modifications are necessary to insure its efficient operation in this country? In many respects the United States offers more favorable conditions for commencing than did Norway and Sweden. No legal obstacles oppose; liquor selling has never been considered a vested interest; nor are we hampered by life-holding privileges. Furthermore, we are accustomed to all sorts of experiments in regulating the trade in alcohol."

I must take exception to Mr. Gould's statement that the United States offers more farment that the United States offers more farment that the United States offers more farment that the Un

are we hampered by life-holding privileges.
Furthermore, we are accustomed to all sorts of experiments in regulating the trade in alcohol."

I must take exception to Mr. Gould's statement that the United States offers more favorable conditions for commencing than did Norway and Sweden. This country is a republic and its citizens are democratic enough to take alarm at every movement in the direction of governmental control of what has been considered a line of business open to everyone. As I take it, no such obstacle opposed when the monarchies of Norway and Sweden assumed control of the liquor-selling business. The Crown is all powerful in those countries and there was not the opposition to what we call a usurpation of power which would naturally follow such a step on the part of the Government here.

As an additional instrument, Mr. Gould says that we are accustomed to all sorts of experiments in regulating the trade in alcohol. While this statement is perfectly true, is it not equality true that the people are getting tired, not to say disgusted, with the multiplicity of experiments?

Mr. Gould also finds encouragement in his hope of transplanting the Gothenburg idea in the fact that Ilquor-selling has never been considered a vested interest. It is for this very reason that I believe the American people would not take kindly to seeing the liquor-selling interest vested in a monopoly, with the license privileges extending over a very long term of years.

I agree with Mr. Gould in his statement that any system that tends to remove the liquor business from the influence of politics is to be desired. He believes that the Gothenburg system would do this. Let us see.

The control of all ilquor selling would be in the hands of a commercial company. Stockholders would receive \$\bar{c}\$ per cent on their stock, and the city, or public institutions designated by the city, or publi licensing commission would only be begun.

There would occur and recur the question as to what brewers and what distillers were to furnish the beer and liquor to this great customer. The contract would be big enough to keep many brewerles and distilleries running day and night all the year round. The pressure brought to bear upon the managers of the monopoly would be enormous. Every contract would have to be ratified by the licensing commission, which would be in effect the court of last resort. This would be putting temptation in the way of the judicary with a vengeance.

I think Mr. Gould will agree with me when I say that we are a nation of politicians. We belong to one or the other of the great parties, and we all strive in every legitimate way to accomplish their party's success at the polls on election day. I will go further and say that most of us it his country believe in party machinery and the moderate use of patronage to reward the party workers and to provide for those men who have done most to secure the tatification of those principles which our party believes to be right and just. Mr. Gould may not agree with me in all my ideas about politics, but even he will admit that in the city of New York they are shared by the majority of voters.

Is it possible to imagine a department with

York they are shared by the majority of voters.

Is it possible to imagine a department with more patronage at its command than the liquor-selling organization would be? There would be superintendent and managers and buyers and inspectors and book-keepers and accountants and bartenders almost without number. Is it probable that the politicians would overlook this promising field? Is it not a perfectly safe statement to say that politics and liquor selling, so far from being divorced, would be more intimately associated than ever before in the listory of this city and country? I think it is.

Sentenced to Hang.

Fr. Smith, Ark., Jan. 18.—Hon. J. C. Parker, Judge of the United States Court, sentenced to be hanged on the 24th day of April, 1894, Thomas Thompson, a 17-year-old April, 1898, Thomas I nonpson, a 17-year-old Oreek Indian.

On the 8th of last June Thompson shot and killed Chas, Herms, a German boy, 18 years old, with whom he had quarreled about some hogs. Both parties lived near Okmulgee, I. T.

Expiration of Telegraph Patents. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jas. 18 .- On Jan. 80

the patent of the electric telegraphs in the Bell telephone patents will expire. This is one of the most important patents which will expire during the year. It was filed Jan. 15, 1887, and was the 186, 787th patent issued. The patent was involved in one of the cases decided in the famous telephone suits before the October term of the United States Supreme Court in 1887, at which time it was held to be a valid patent. Accidents.

Thomas O'Neill was thrown from a

ock wagon he was driving west on Floris sant avenue, near Bircher street, yesterday morning, by a Benton-Bellefontaine electric car running the wagon lown. He was injured in the right side and spine. O'Neill was taken to his home, 401 North Twentieth street.

street.

Herman Cordes, an engineer, 50 years old, in attempting to step off a Lindell Railway electric train at Eleventh struct and Washington avenue, yesterday morning, fell and lis foot was so badly mangled beneath the wheels that it will have to be amputated. Important Announcement.

Any one calling at the City Ticket Office of the Missouri Pacific Railway, northwest cor-ner Broadway and Olive street, St. Louis, will receive, free of charge, a very hand-some illustrated and descriptive book on Hot Springs, Art., "the Carisbad of America."

#### CAPRIVI AT HOME.

A'Sketch of the Private Life of the Ger man Chancellor.

Maj. Ebmeyer, Master of Household, Is His Constant Companion and a Great Help to Him in His Work-Tulip Rais

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
BERLIN, Jan. 2.—There had been a prome one fine afternoon. It was for a charitable purpose and all Berlin had been present to compliment the ancient head gardener on his brilliant achievements as a tulip-raiser.

"Your Worship is very kind," said the old accorded every man in a frock coat and high hat the character of a Privy Councillor. "You ought to come in the morning and see my roses."

And when, on the day following, at 10 a m., I examined the fragrant flower beds opite the rear facade of the palace I could not help straining my eyes in the direction



of the tall windows, reaching from ceiling to or, and opening upon the garden, which gave the lower story of the house a charming

where his excellency governs Germany and our own Prussia, nay, the world, as Maj. Ebmeyer once told me."

HE IS A PERSISTENT WORKER AND HIS RECREATION IS RIDING.

ing the Chancellor's Hobby.

nade concert in the gardens, that stretch for many blocks behind the palace occupied by Chancellor von Caprivi, on Wilhelmstrasse, see and to be seen; to rub shoulders with royalty and perhaps shake hands with the lord of the manor. I had taken occasion to



aspect.
"This is the room," said my cicerone.

I was about to speak when the sound of horses' hoofs was heard on the gravel path, leading from the rear entrance of the gardens to the stables. Presently the tail, martial figure of the Chancellor, seated on a powerful chestnut, came into sight. He was accompanied by his Master of the Household, of whom the gardener had been speak

on accompanied by his masset.

In hold, of whom the gardener had been speak in hold, of whom the gardener had been speak in gen.

Gen. von Caprivi lightly touched his mility try cap as I raised my hat, and called out a friendly good-morning. Dismounting. he with the speak of the house, which was opened by a servant in black and sliver livery.

The Major stepped up to me, and, bowing in a friendly manner, introduced himself. I mentioned my name and business, where he will be made and side he had suspected something of the your Minister. He will doubtless indorse your Minister. He will doubtless indorse you. Meanwhile, please promenade through the park and gardens.

It he telephone from the Chancellor's office appeared to work excellently well, for at the end of five minutes the Major joined me and said he was ready to be interviewed—American fashion.

"There is not much in the Chancellor's massine with the major and excellent tiself in his personal habits, but you may look into our official residence, in all the rooms not occupied."

It ound the Major an excellent cicerone and racontour. Like the Chancellor himself, he is a bachelor, and though not in active millitary service he never appears beyond the military service he never appears beyond the intercourse with the press, and at reception acts as a sort of master of ceremonies. He is exceedingly well informed, and can be was as silent as an oyster, I am told. A Chesterfield by nature and military education, he is, necessarily always courteous and considerate.

German Empire is subject to an incuracy disease.

While Herr von Caprivi and Maj. Ebmeyer breakfast off tea and rolls, the morning newspapers are perused and literally bluepenciled. The Chancellor, after finishing his meal and his newspapers, designates which officials are to be telephoned for, and more often than not the Government Press Agent is required to report at 10 a. m., so as to be able to send a contradiction or verification of some piece of news or comment contained in the morning issues to the afternoon newspapers.

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After that both gentlemen, who are always in full uniform when they come to breakfast, go either for a horseback ride or a tiong walk in the garden and park behind the palace, which contains nearly seven miles of road. The Chancellor usually wears the uniform of a Colonel of the 78th Infantry, of which regiment he is the titular proprietor, with the decorations of a General.

At 10 o'clock sharp he sits down at his writing desk, often assisted by Maj. Ebmeyer, who opens his mail and hands him his letters and documents, with marginal notes. The same aparment serves as work and reception room. Luncheon is served at 12; from 1 to 5 the Chancellor again devotes to desk duty. Then he takes a drive, and after that, at 6 o'clock, dinner. Herr von Caprivi retires always at 10 o'clock, if social duties permit him to do so. Historical studies, the newspapers and magazines usually file out the Chancellor's evenings.

The palace in which he resides is situated near witheim l'ats, and the numerous Americans who annually take temporary quarters in the renowned hotel, known as the Kaiserhof, fronting that square, never outlines of the edifics on their way to Unterden Linden. It is built in the form of a quadrangle, the angle facing the street being occupied by a garden and a low wall, crowned by a wrought-iron framework, festioned heraldic figures and pillars bearing herole emblems. The exterior, with its old-time high windows, composed of narrow panes shining in many colors, its statues, crests and peculiarly shaped lanterns, though lacking in many colors, its statues, crests and peculiarly shaped lanterns, though lacking in many colors, its statues, and peculiarly shaped lanterns, though lacking in many colors, its statues, crests and peculiarly shaped lanterns, though lacking in beauty of friends at his meas. The gosspond of the co

old Burgundy, Friends admitted to his uncheons waik into the dising-room without being announced, shake hands with their host and sit down to the table in their accustomed places without ceremony. At dinner the dress uniform and swallow-tail prevail, but with the old gentleman a black frock cost will do.

In general appearance and bearing Chancellor Von Cayrieth.

great predecessor, though he little taller than the Prince.

great predecessor, though he seems to be a little tailer than the Prince. His shoulders, too, are somewhat broader. I once heard Prince Bismarck.remark that Caprivi, then a mere General, was more "hard-headed" than himself, "which means a good deal," as he laughingly admitted. The Chancellor has, indeed, a very stern face, the lines of which denote fixity of purpose aimost to the line of stubbornness and steadfast perseverance; but at the same time he is of amiable temper and his honesty of opinion has never been questioned. Trickery and deception are not among the attibutes of this diplomat. Many people who confound diplomacy with deceit and hypocrisy consider high school of politics—a characterization which he smilingly accepts.

Of the 100 rooms at his disposal the "bachelor-Chancellor" utilizes for his own person but five—a work and reception-room combined, parlor, dining-room and ibedrooms. The windows of the first look out into the beautiful garden. There are four of them with red slik curtains attached, which, however, are never drawn. In the middle of the room is the Chancellor's desk, a flat table, called by the Germans "diplomat's table," because the first of its kind was designed in accordance with Prince Bismarck's wishes. In front of the Chancellor's seat is an ordinary writing-pad, and a porcelain inkwell stands in the center, and at its side a little tray full of goose-quills and blue pencils.

The Chancellor always occupies a willow basket-chair and writes with his uniform

newspapers and clippings, with a cloth on it. To the Chancellor's right is a fauteuil for visitors.

The walls are covered half way to the celling with mahogany wainscoting; above that with green slik hangings and a number of beautiful steel plates in heavy frames. To the right of the door is a green plush sofa, and near one of the windows is a portrait of the Kalser, by Lenbach, on a gilded easel.

The salon is a very beautiful room, with magnificent furniture, in damask and gilded wood. Its walls are adorned with costly paintings, and the ceiling is covered by a canvas of great artistic value. Yet it gives one the impression of a library on account of the numerous bookcases and sheives it contains. German, English and American magazines are found on the tables. In front of the fireplace stands an immense fauteuil of the kind styled "grandfather's chair" in Germany. The Chancellor likes to sit there on an evening, smoking and reading. The dining-room is handsomely furnished intoak, but caprivit's sliver is simple in character and design.

The rooms above described are the same which Prince Bismarck occupied for his personal use and in which he received his male friends exclusively. His family salons and living-rooms were in another wing and in the upper stories of the palace. Even the Prince's bedroom has been religiously preserved by his successor in all its quaintness and in the giant proportions of the furniture. What struck me as most peculiar was the fact that the bedstead was fenced in underneath by heavy iron rods.

"That was done to keep the Prince's dogs, his constant companions, from crawling under the bed," said Maj. Ebmeyer in explanation.

The Chancellor keeps eleven horses for riting and driving, and his carriages are of

Box fastener—Abraham Ottenheimer, Little ock. Monument-Alonzo Russell, Russellville.

TEXAS. Grate—John L. Baker, Baird.
Draw bar fur locomotive—Samuel R. Heid-lberg, Palestine.
Wire stretcher—James S. Sparkman, Ham-

Wire stretcher—James S. Sparkman, Hamilton.

Motor—Benton C. Thrasher, Vernon.

Hydraulis propulsion of vessels—James C.

Walzer, Waco.

TRADE-MARKS.

No. 24,016—Remedies for malarial diseases,
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis. Application
filed Nov. 27, 1833; used since Jan. 1, 1836. The
words "Febriline, or Tasteless Syrup of
Quinine."

BRITISH. BRITISH.

No. 16,248—Improvements in apparatus for and method of preparing eggs for commercial use, Charles Egbert McClure, St. Louis. To inventors: There is needed a device for locking telescope grips or values.

Via the Iron Mountain Route will be Peb. 18 Tickets on sale to points in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana at one fare for the round trip. For further information, descriptive pam-plets, etc., address City Ticket Agent of Union Depot.

A Charity Performence.

The best of local talent will take part in the performance to be given at the German Theater Jan. B. for charity. Mrs. F. A. Bensberg will sing a contraito solo. Miss Louis Thompson, who has been studying in Boston, will appear for a soprano solo. Miss Clara Clara will play a violin solo. Mr. Hobits of Vienna, who played at the World's Fair and later in New Tork, will render popular music on the French horn.

"Woodcocks Little Game," a two-act comedy by John Maddison Morton, will be given with the following cast: Mr. Woodcock, Mr. Louis C. Loss, Mr. Christopher Larkins, Mr. Albert B. Bobbins; Mr. Adolphus Swansdown, Mr. Harry Prafrock; David, Mr. John Havold; Mrs. Col. Carver, Mrs. Walter S. Marder; Mrs. Woodcock, Miss. Adele Prufrock; Mrs. Larkins, Miss Mabel Ayers. Bridemaids, ushers, guests, etc.

A number of well-known people will appear in the ball-room scene in the second act and go through the dances to the music of an orchestra. Those holding tickets are requested to defer exchanging them until aiter the list.

ing produces natural quiet

TO APPLY THE TORCH.

Curcago, Ill., Jan. 18 .- It is said that the police have stenographic notes of a recent meeting of anarchists in which the speakers that now was the time for unemployed to assert themselves that the application of the was justifiable if their demands torch was justifiable if their demands were not compiled with. The police kept the matter secret at the time and would still have withheld it from the public had not the men suspected with sympathy with Anarchy planned an invasion of the City Hall. The meeting at which this was decided on was held on the West Side yesterday. Resolumeeting at which this was decided on was held on the West Side yesterday. Resolutions were adopted requesting the City Council to investigate the number of unemployed and their condition, and publish the result. It was claimed that the present guesses at the number were false. Instead of 50,000 or 60,000 the speaker said there were 200,000. Some other mode of relief besides soup houses and two hours work on the street was demanded.

inkwell stands in the center, and at its side a little tray full of goose-quills and blue pencils.

The Chancellor always occupies a willow basket-chair and writes with his uniform tightly butioned to his neck. His sword leans against the desk to his left, where it may easily be taken up at the approach of a distinguished visitor and buckled on. At the side of the desk tands a little table for newspapers and clippings, with a clotd on it. To the Chancellor's right is a fauteuit for visitors.

The walls are covered half way to the celling with mahogany walnscoting; above that with green slik hangings and a number of beautiful steel plates in heavy frames. To the right of the door is a green plush softa and near one of the windows is a portrait of the Raiser, by Lenbach, on a glided easel.

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THURSDAY'S TRADEDY.

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The Cicancellor Keeps eleven horses for riding and driving, and his carriages are of to the dignity of a "chariot of State." He probably will never acquire one as long as the probably will never acquire one as long as a secondary of the state of the dignity of a "chariot of State." He probably will never acquire one as long as a secondary of the state of the

Dr. Laurens Enos, Oculist and Aurist, No. 302, third floor, Union Trust Building, Seventh and Olive streets. Hours from 1:30

JACKSON, Mo., Jan. 18. - In the case of Frank Jackson, Mo., Jan. 18.—In the case of Frank Newsom, who is charged with shooting and killing William R. Gray in New Madrid on Nov. 21, 1897, the jury reported this morning its inability to agree on a verdict after deliberating forty-two hours. The jury was discharged and the prisoner will again be tried at a special term of the Circuit Court on Feb. 27. Seven of the jury were for the death penality and five for ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. This case has attracted widespread attention and was sent here on change of venue from New Madrid County. It consumed the entire week. Newsum was defended by four attorneys. Gray was a very popular man, and immediately after the murder an attempt was made to lynch Newsom, who was taken for safe keeping to Sikeston, then to Charleston and from there to St. Louis. The piez of defendant was self-defense.

It is very difficult

children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Prepared by Scott & Swns. N. T

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rela upon it in all wasting diseasthat children are heir to.

#### STROLLS IN GOTHAM:

QUAINT PHASES OF LIFE IN THE GREAT EASTERN METROPOLIS.

Lots and lots of people don't know that there is a market every day in Hester street. Perhaps you know it, but the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reporter who stood looking on the busy scene found a policeman who had been on the force for twelve years and hadn't heard of it until he was transferred to the

lidridge Street Station.

The Hester street market is the product of the people who have come to this section of the city within the last few years. There is no market house, and, rain or shine, snow or blow, the people stand out in the weather by their little stands on barrel heads or at their pushcarts, or crouch on the stoops by the piles of bread or the box of onlons or whatever it is they have to sell.

It used to be that one night in the week, Thursday, there was an evening session, so to speak, but that has been shut down on since last August, and now the market proper begins every morning, except Saturday, at 5 o'clock and closes at 10 o'clock. Between those hours is when Hester street, between Orchard and Essex, is in the fullest possibl sloom. Then it is all one can do to get be-tween the pushcarts in the street, and so great is the jam on the sidewalks that walking there becomes a species of locomotion partly by one's elbows and partly by being shoved ahead by others.

If you take the trip, look out for the fist barrels, and don't lose your temper if your

toes get trodden on.
Sundays and week days this market goes on. But Saturday the street is quiet except for the children playing in the street and the men and women standing around in hallways in their best clothes, doing no manner o work, they and their man-servants and their maid-servants, their cattle and the strange that is within their gates.

work, they and their man-servants and their maid-servants, their cattle and the stranger that is within their gates.

Curious little lots they have to sell from. One man goes around with a handful of lemons about as big as walnuts. Another man has a big wire ring over his shoulder with all kinds of door-keys strung on it. Apparently neither he nor the lemon man makes any effort to sell his wares. They just stand around and visit with their friends, who pass by. In half an hour, wherein they were watched, neither one made a sale, but they must have had a good time, for they laughed and chatted and smoked cigarettes. It is a very silent market, all things considered. There are no vociferous men calling out: "Right this way, to-day! Nice piece of roast, only 8 cents!" They don't drag one by the sleeve into stalls. There are no absurdly pessimistic roosters crowing proudly in the cells from which they are presently to be taken and guillotined. The chiekens do not cluck and twitter in their coops, and the gesse do not make that noise like the jostling of tin cups together.

Goess and chickens there are, but they are not sold alive to the marketer, to be taken home and there slain. The people who patronize Hester Street Market do not kill their own fowls. That must be done by a man deputed by ceremonial law for that purpose. Outside his door ducks and chickens dangle, not by their heels, but by their necks. They have been plucked and look chilly in their undress, but at the same time there is a sort of sprightliness in the way that the head at the end of the strained neck seems to peer up the street over the heads of the passer-by. "Is that Mr. Backhoff?" It apparently says. "Looks mighty like him."

They sell half chickens down in Hester street. Nothing is too small to sell if anybody wants it. Some old crone will sit by the hour by a board on which is a gob of raw chicken, waiting for a customer to come along the area in the end of the street of a man's middle finger. When the first three stars shine out of a Frida

#### A DESPERATE MOTHER'S DEED.

She Poisoned Her Children to Keep Them From Her Husband's Family. "A startling experience that I well remem ber," said Capt. Max Schmittberger recently, "occurred when I was sergeant in the Thirtieth street station-house. One Saturday afternoon a woman entered, and after ing doubtfully around, said:
I have poisoned my three children. Two

chem are dead. I want a doctor."
"This was said without the slightest agita

"This was said without the slightest agitation. She freely answered questions, and said that she was fully conscious of the nature of her deed, and knew the probable consequences to herself.

"I am not insane," she said. "The doctors of the Bloomingdale Aid Society examined me about that and declared that I was perfectly sound in mind. I have simply had more trouble than I can bear. The only reason that I am still alive is that I want to prevent my children from being buried beside their father in Trinity Cemetery. His family never would help my children when alive, and they shall have nothing to do with them now they are dead.

"I sent officers to her tenement to verify her story. They found that she had mixed parts green in tea and given the decoction in liberal doses to her three children, Arthur, Charles and Christopher. The first two died the next day, but the latter was put under treatment in time to save his life.

"Years before, this woman was a servant in the house of Jacob Lebkuachner, a prosperous brewer. When Mrs. Lebkuechner died Mr. Lebkuechner soon after married his servant Minnie. His children and relatives were much displeased. The family was broken up and little intercourse was maintained between its members. Not long after the marriage Mr. Lebkuechner met with reverses, and when he died in 1884 he left his family penniless.

"He lind been a member of the Blooming-

rerses, and when he died in 1884 he left his family penniless.

"He had been a member of the Blooming-dale Ad Society, a mutual insurance organisation of Germans. His interest in the society amounted to \$1,000. The elder children obtained their shere promptly, but the children of the second marriage could not receive theirs until they had reached their majority. The society informed Mrs. Lebkuechner that it could do nothing to help her except to place the children in an orphan asylum. This the mother would not hear of.

of. One night she took Anton and Charles down Twenty-eighth street to the docks, jumped into the water and builed her children along with her. They were rescued and sent home uninjured. The officers of the Bloomingdaie Aid Society had the boys consigned to a juvenile asylum. This nearly broke the mother's heart. Finally they were returned to her.

broke the mother's heart. Finally they were returned to her.

"Unable to support her children, she determined to kill them rather than let them be taken from her. She sent anton to a drug store to buy 15 cents' worth of 'rough on rats.' Wednesday morning she mixed the polson in tea and gave the children two cupfuls each of the mixture. Mrs. Lebkuechner herself told with extraordinary frankness how the boys cried and writhed in their agony, and pleaded for water to drink, and besought her to take them fato the yard, where was a hydrant, and turn the water upon them. Once she gave anton and Charles some whisky to dult their pain, and in other ways soothed them, so that no one in the house suspected.

"When the two children died she watched."

in other ways soothed them, so that no one in the house suspected.

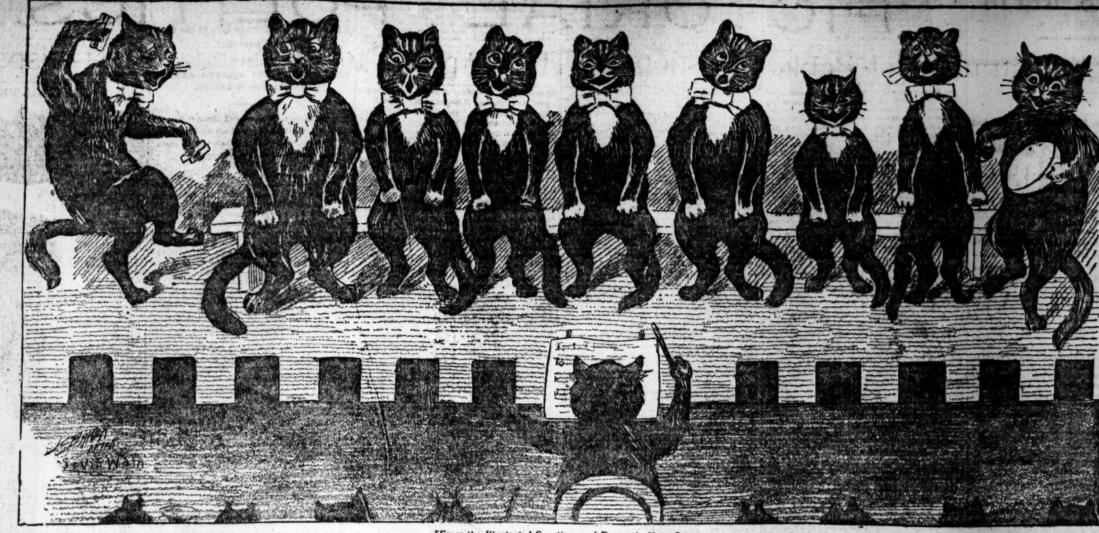
"When the two children died she watched by their dead bodies and waited for Christopher to die. Just what led her to announce her action was never made clear. Upon examination she was pronounced insane, and was allowed to go free. A year later she died of blood poisoning."

#### CHECKERS IN THE STREET.

ongshoremen Play With a Board Made

ckers seem to have as great a fascina-

BURNT CORK ARTISTS.



[From the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.]

checkers. That is, he hasn't a regular outfit. Of course, he has to have some sort of outfit, but this he makes himself. You can see him any day along West street, or Front,

see him any day along west street, or Front, or Washington, at the noon hour absorbed in the game.

He takes a platform against which wagons back, and chalks out on its floor a checkerboard, making each alternate square very white with chalk and leaving the others blank. For checkers one side use grains of corn and the other beans or white pebbles—it depends on where the game is played. And they go at the game with all the energy and absorbing interest their big bodies can command.

absorbing interest their big bodies can command.
Sometimes you see twenty couples in one block eager over the contest. They piay well, too, for long practice has made them perfect, and a small stake adds to the excitement of the piay. The loser usually has to pay for the glass of mixed ale that every longshoreman wants with his midday lunch. They have champions among them, too, and when these big players are pitted there is always a crowd to look on and applaud. But, of course, every reader has seen all this for himself.

#### GIRL SCARF MAKERS.

The Imposition Practiced on Them by Some Manufacturers.

So many people have complained lately about neckwear companies who undertake to teach scarf making, and get girls to make scarfs under pretense of being "taught," for which the girls pay, that a girl acquaintance of mine investigated the subject. She tells the following story:

As a matter of fact, the firm practically carries out its contract. It teaches how to make neckwear, and it afterwards provides work—the contract does not say for how

long.
But—and this is the point—the work it provides is often little and may only last a short vides is often little and may only last a short time.

One may pay \$5 to learn how to make less than half that amount in neckwear—\$5 for the chance of getting \$2 worth of work.

It is curious to note how persistent some of these girls are in the hope of work. I taiked with one young woman who came down from Thirty-fourth street dally. She said this was her second trial; she had learned there last July.

"When I finished," she confided to me, "I went for work and got one dozen a week,

"When I finished," she confided to me, "I went for work and got one dozen a week, paid at the rate of 1s cents a dozen. At the end of three weeks the work gave out. I have never had a dollar from them." "Then why, in the name of all that's sensible, do you come here to learn again?" "Because the teaching, I think, is all right. It's in their promises of work they fall, and I'm going to try them again and see if they again refuse me work. They don't seem to have work enough for all the girls they turn out, and they have big classes—why should they need more hands?"

#### VACCINATING THE VAGRANTS. All the Tramps and Station-House

Lodgers Have Sore Arms Now. A fat woman in a red Mother Hubbard rolled over on the floor of the lodging-house in the Oak street station, rubbing her bared left arm and yelling at the top of her voice.
Lined up on one side of the room were thirty-Tuesday afternoon I started out with \$5 to pay my instruction fee.

I went straight up to room No. 2 at No. 112

West Fourteenth street, to the Standard Neckwear Co. A sign "Scaris, room 2," told me which door to knock at, and the door

The physicians reached the station-house The physicians reached the station-house The physicians reached the station-house



During the past month two magnificent During the past month two magnificent monuments raised to the memory of two well-known and worthy women have been completed, one in Bellefontaine and the other in Calvary Cemetery. The former is sacred to the memory of Mrs. Ella Wain-wright and the latter to Mrs. Winifred

Patterson. The Wainwright maussleum cost \$60,000,

tico the ends of this approach are raised and fitted with two stone seats. The door to the tomb, which opens from the portico, is fitted with a fancy iron grill and the stained-glass windows on either side are also fitted with iron grills. The exterior is ornamented with a wide band of fancy stone carving which runs along the top of the structure and also at the height of about six feet from the ground, turning upward at the side of the door and joining just above it. Inside, however, the work is even more elaborate. The walls are built of the finest Carriera marbie. In the marble floor the vault has been dug and apertures made for two caskets. Mrs. Wainwright's coffin reposes in one and the other is unoccupied. The mausoleum was designed by Architect Charles K. Ramsey, and was built under the supervision of an Englishman named Burke.

The Patterson monument stands on a high

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Nark 12. On the lace of the Mark 12.

"For they all did cast in of their abundance. But she of her want, did cast in all she had, even her whole living."

On the opposite side is the inscription:

IN MEMORY

WINIFRED PATTERSON, BORN MARCH 13TH, 1805. DIED OCTOBER 2ND, 1891. MAY SHE REST IN PEACE. On each of the two ends are reversed torches. The whole superstructure is supported by a 6-foot square granite plinth with the word "Patterson" on its face. All in all it is a very beautiful and costly structure.

On each of the two ends are reversed for hes. The whole superstructure is supported by a 6-foot square granite plinth with the word "Patterson" on its face. All in all it is a very beautiful and costly structure.

THE BABY BARBER.

She Can Ecrape the Faces of Five Men in Less Than Five Minutes.

There has been almost every kind of an exhibition of skill on the face of the globe, from a big show like the World's Fair, down to the fellows who pit themselves against each other and open cyeters. London of late has been very much interested in a shaving contest and exposition, and the most notable thing about the performance has been a little girl named Neilie Wick, who has beaten full-grown barbers at their own game. The Pall Mall Budget, among other English newspapers which have devoted a lot of space and enthusiasm to the "baby barber," as she is called, prints her picture—which is reproduced here—and waxes quite poetical in describing her. She is only 7 years old.

Little Miss Wick's accomplishments are un-

100

COAD

DOLL DOCTORING HIS TRADE He Mends Dolls and Makes Them Look as Good as New.

120

al Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. New York, Jan. 11.—In front of a queet little shop in East Fourth street is this sign:

In English this means "Here is the Doll Doctor." Inside, on a bench near one of the windows, sat a kindly-faced little German, whose sparse beard was almost as white as snow. He is the doll doctor.

He was surrounded by boxes containing paints, wax, plaster, glue, and a large assortment of knives, scissors, bodkins, needles

LINGLEUM FOR THE BLARD AND PROUSTAIRS



cpened just wide enough to enable a tail, good-looking woman with all her dark hair rolled off her face to see me plainly.

"You teach scarf-making here?"

"Yes," was the laconic reply.

"What are your terms?"

"How long does it take to learn!"

"Oh, in two or three weeks."

"Can't to be learned in less time?"

"It is according to the ability of the girl; some learn quick and some slow; now, you," said she, pointedly, "would learn quick i am sure." This was flattering, to say the least, so I felt somewhat theered. sure." This was flattering, to say the least, so I felt somewhat cheered.
"Can I get work here after I learn?"
"Yes, we find work here."
"On what days do you give out work?"
"On Tuesdays and Thursdays, in the after-

noon."

I told her I would come the next morning and then asked permission to inspect some "I can't show it to you," she answered hesitatingly.

The next morning I returned and handed Miss Waish (I found out later that was her name), the instruction fee.

I counted sixteen girls, so I made the seventeenth. I found all the girls friendly—indeed, the feeling of comradeship is strong within them—and those who sat near me showed me long before the teacher came round, how to put the little steel pieces within the "bands." I made two dozen, and incidentally a scertained that there was much dissatisfaction among the majority of those present.

"This is my inst day," said a girl on my

"This is my last day," said a girl on my right in a low voice.
"The you understand it so thoroughly that you are sure of getting work?" I whispered back.
"I suppose so," she answered hesitat-ingly.

about 9 o'clock at night, after the last of the lodgers had entered for the night. The doors were closed, and the doorman roused the sleepers and formed them in line. The physicians stood at the head of the line, and the policemen held the lodgers while their arms were picked. It was much like a scene in a country slaughter-house, where the pixs are grabbed by two men and rushed forward to two more men with butcher knives, who jab the knives in the throats of the hogs and then let them go to roll and kick about as they please. The lodgers did not forget to squeal.

Piak Whiskers Blake was at the head of the

as they please. The lodgers did not forget to squeal.

Pink Whiskers Blake was at the head of the line. His coat and shirt lacked a left sleeve, so he did not have to bare his arm. On the muscle was tatooed a wonderful picture of a woman. One of the physicians was about to vaccinate him on the picture.

"Hol' on," said Pink Whiskerss "Put it up higher. Keep it off 'n her. It 'd lookwrong, an' I don't wanter be a walkin' misdemean or."

The fourth lodger was a fat colored woman. "No muscle there, auntle," said Policeman Wagner, as he grasped her arm.

"No, an' it ain't de fust soft thing yuh ever struck," said the woman.

A mud-bespattered specimen in a faded blue gown came next. She waltzed up with a movement much like a rheumatic rooster.

"Handle me alsy," she chirped. I'm Loie Fuller, de turpentine dancer. You don't believe me?" she continued, as the policeman laughed. "Look out!" And she tried to dance, but was stopped.

Most of the women resisted hercely. The men did not seem to mind it much. They grumbled some, and rubbed their arms, but offered little objection.

"Porty hard times ter hev the privatcy uv yer bome inwaded by doctors," said kluentes not pertected in dis country."

"I suppose so," she answered hesitating!"

"Don't you know for a certainty?"

"Well, I think I know."

"Will they give you work here, as they agreed to?"

"That's what bothers me," she owned, frankly. "I thought they would, but some of the girls think I won't get any," and she sighed.

I talked with several girls wh o had worked the entire time set for learning, and who knew how to make scarfs. The experiences wore all alike. If there was work to be had they got it. But how much? Often only a dozen. That meant in cents far fare and to can aday—and the pay was only its cents a dozen. The the work. The briar wood pipe now comes with various. The briar way the think work. That "" way the think work is the most desiration of the sum of the su



The Wainwright Mausoleum.

and is the most atriking as well as the most expensive structure of its kind ever built west of the Mississippi Rivor. The exterior is constructed of Bedford buff volithic limestone, and the interior of the wery finest imported marble. The mausoleum is a massive structure built at the manufacture of the mausoleum is a massive structure built at the manufacture of the manufacture of the mausoleum is a massive structure built at the manufacture of the most atriking as well as the most along the beautiful slope back of the old entrance on Broadway. It has but recently been put in position. Maj. J. H. McNamara designed the monument for the Patterson heirs several months ago, and when the plans were accepted he sent the drawings over to a sculptor in Italy, who executed it in the measurement of the control of the months ago, and when the plans were accepted he sent the drawings over to a sculptor in Italy, who executed it in the measurement for the Patterson heirs several months ago, and when the plans were accepted he sent the drawings over to a sculptor in Italy, who executed it in the measurement for the Patterson heirs several months ago, and when the plans were accepted he sent the drawings over to a sculptor in Italy.

the top of a high his overlooking the Bellefontaine road, just haids the main gate of
the cemetery. It is 20 feet square, and
around the sides about 10 feet high. The top,
however, is ornamented with a dome no less
than 12 feet high, and the front is adorned
with an approach or porch about 22 feet long
extending across the front of the structure,
and projecting about four feet on either side.
The porch is built of the same material as
the rest of the edities. It is approached by
Isopa. Or either side of the porch

deniably remarkable. To shave five men in four minutes and thirty-eight seconds is almost to overstep the boundary which separates genius from talent. And Miss Wick has done even better than this, when she has had a favorable set of chins to operate upon. Yet the performance is rather more notable than fascinating. It dazzles more than it delights. Little Miss Wick herself, indeed is very pretty—pretty enough to be put in colors in a Christmas number. She has light fiszen hair and innocent, blue eyes, and wears a delight and innocent, blue eyes, and wears a delight fiscal and submit themselves with cheerful resignation to the diminutive face scraper.

When she stands on her high stool to reach when she stands on her high stool to reach clients' beards, and obeys her proud father's chients' beards, and obeys her proud father's chients' beards, and obeys her proud father's clients' beards, and obeys her proud father's chients' bea

"Never."
"And is she fond of shaving?"

Ten ounces of pulverized sugar, one-half pound of butter, thirteen ounces of flour and two eggs. Rub the butter and sugar to a cream, beat the eggs thoroughly and to it then add the flour gradually and mix. Boil out very thin, cut with a round cutter that has a fluted edge and bake on tin baking sheets in a quick oven. Dried currants can be added to one-half the dough, making a pleasing variety.

To make this delicious dessert new milk, sarmed to blood-heat, is required. To a mars of the heated milk, after it is poured to a dish, add a tablespoonful of prepared ennet and a tablespoonful of crushed loaf agar. Serve cold with sugar and eream,

cop the lips in good condition on a never go out into the air without he little vassiins rubbed on them; it me among to show, but can be secon among to show, but can be secon

## PICTORIAL

Illustrations of Public Questions as They Appear to the Sunday Post-Dispatch Artists.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O



WITH UNCLE SAM'S COMPLIMENTS.



A sample of American weather sent abroad.







Will He Go Over the Bridge or Down the Bank.



#### THE DRAWN BLIND.

ORDELY PINSENT CLOSED HER HOUSE WHENEVER A JUDGE DROVE BY.

(Copyright, 1803, by Macmillan & Co.)
Sheer trampets sounded a flourish, and the
veiln-men came pacing down Tregarrick
re affect, with the sheriff's coach awingbehind them, its panels splendid with
when here paint and florid blazonry. Its
seels were plead out with vellow, and resh hise paint and florid blazonry. Its resh hise paint and florid blazonry. Its rheels were picked out with yellow, and his scheme of color extended to the coachian and the two lackeys who held on at the ack by leather straps. Each wore a coat and reaches of electric blue, with a canary raistocat, and was toned off with power and flesh-colored stockings at extremitles. Within the coach and factory the horses sat the two Judges of the rown Court and Nisi Prius, both in searlet, with full wigs and little round patches of lack plaster, like ventilators, on top; facing the fordships sat Sir Felix Felix-Williams, as Sherin, in a tightish uniform of the yeomanry, with a great shake needing on his nees, and a chaplain bolt upright by his de. Benind trooped a rabble of loafers and all boys, who shouted "Who bleeds and" till the lackeys" calves itched with dignation.

I was standing in the doorway of the Pack-I was standing in the doorway or the Pack-orse Inn, among the maids and stable-boys athered to see the pageant pass on its way hear the Assize sermon. And standing here, I was witness of a little incident that

a very old woman, in a blue camlet cloak, came hobbling out of a grocer's shop some twenty yards up the pavement and tottered own ahead of the procession as fast as her acrept legs would move. There was no oc-ision for hurrying to avoid the down ahead of the procession as fast as her decrept legs would move. There was no occasion for hurrying to avoid the crowd, for the javelinmen had barely rounded the corper of the long street, and were taking the goose-stay very seriously and deliberately. But she went by the Packhorse doorway as if swift horsemen were after her clutching the camiet cloak across her bosom, giancing over her shoulder, and working her lips inaudibly. I could not help remarking the position of her right arm. She had it bent exactly as though she held an infant to her old breast, and shielded it while she ran. A few paces beyond the inn door she halted on the edge of the curb, flung another look up the street and darted across the roadway. There stood a little shop—a watchmaker's—just opposite, and hext to the shop a small ope, with one dingy window over it. She vanished up the passage, at the entrance of which I was still staring idly, when, half a minute later, a skinny, trembling hand appeared at the window and drew down the blind.

I looked around at the men and maidens, but their eyes were all for the pageant, now not a stone's throw a way.

"Who is that old woman?" I asked, touching caleb, the head hostier, on the shoulder. Caleb—a small, bandy-logged man, with a chin full of furrows and the furrows full of gray stubble—withdrew his gaze grudgingly from the Sheriff's coach.

"She that wendan?"

"She in the blue cloak, d'ee mean?—an old, ancient, wisht lookin' body?"

"The procession reclaimed his attention. He

He was pointing across to the solled white blind that still looked blankly over the street, its lower edge caught up at one corner by a dusty geranium.

"I saw her pull it down."

"Ah, you would if you was lookin' that ray. I've a-seed her do't a score o' times. ell, when the gout reached key Pinsent's mach and he went off like the snuff of a idle at the age of 42, she was left unprod, with a son of 18 to maintain or go'pon parish. She was a Menhennick, tho', om t'other side o' the Duchy—a very proud amily—and didn't mean to dip the knee to abody, and all the less because she'd demeaned hersel', to start with, by wedding a tailor. But key Pinsent by all allowance was handsome as blazes, and well informed up to a point that he read shakspeare for the mere pleasure o't.

"Well, she sold up her stock in trade an' hired a couple o' rooms—the selfsame rooms you see; and then she ate less an' a roome

mere pleasure o't.

"Well, she sold up her stock in trade an'
hired a couple o' rooms—the selfaeme rooms
you see; and then she ate less an' a mouse
an' took in needlework, plain an' fancy; fora lot o' the gentry's wives round the neighborhood befriended her—though they had to
be sly an' hide, that they meant it for a
favor, or she'd ha' snapped their heads off.
An' all the while she was teachin' her boy
and tellin' 'en, whatever happened, to remember he was a gentleman, an' lovin' 'en
with all the strength of a desolate woman,

"This Wille Pinsent was a comely boy,
oo; handsome as old Key, an' quick at his
ooks. He'd a bold, masterful way, bein'
proud as ever his mother was, an' well
knowin' there wasn' his match in Tregarrick
for head-work. Such a beautiful hand he
wrote! When he was barely turned 16 they
awe en' a place in Gregory's Bank—Wilkins
a Gregory it was in those aged times. He
still lived home wi' his mother, rentin' a
room extra out of his earnin's, and turnin'
one of the bedrooms into a parior. That's
the very room you're lookin' at. And when
any father in Tregarrick had a bone to pick
with his sons, he'd advise 'em to take example by foung Pinsent—'so clever and good,
too, there was no tellin' what he mightn't
come to in time.'

been plannin' it, an' all the forenoon she moved about an' around that table, givin' it a touch here an' takin' a step back to see how besulful it looked. An' then, as the day wore on, she pulled a chair over by the windowan' sat down an' waited. "In those days a capital trial was kept up till late into the alght, if need were. By an' by she called up her little servin' gal that was then (she's a grandmother aow), an' sends her down to the court-house to learn how far the trial had got, an' ran back with the news.
"Down runs Selina Mary, an' back with word:

the news.

"Down runs Selina Mary, an' back with the news.

"Down runs Selina Mary, an' back with word:

"They're a-summin'-up,' says she.

"Then Mrs. Pinsent went an' lit eight candles. Four she set 'pon the table, an' four 'pon the mantel-shelf. You could see the blaze out in the street, an' the room lit up, wi' the flowers, an' fruit, an' shinin' glasses.

-red and yeliow danliss the flowers were, that bein' the time o' year. An' over each candle she put a little red silk shade. You never saw a place look cosier. Then she went back an' waited, but is half an hour calls to Selina Mary agen:

"So the little slip of a maid ran back, an' this time 'twas:

"So the little slip of a maid ran back, an' this time 'twas:

"Missis, the Judge has done, an' now they're considerin' about Master Willie.

"So the poor woman sat a while longer an' then she calls:

"Selina Mary, run down agen, an' as he comes out, tell 'en to hurry. They must be falled by now."

"The maid was gone twenty minutes this time. The evenin' was hot an' the window open; an' now all the town that wasn' listenin' to the trial was gathered in front, gazin' cur'ously at the woman inside. She was tittvatin' the table for the fifteeth time, an' touchin' up the flowers that had drooped a bit ! the bowls.

"But after twenty minutes Selina Mary carn' too door was as white as paper; an' while she stood there the voices o' the crowd outside began to take all one tone, and beat into the room like the sound o' waves 'pon a beach.

"Oh, misses'—she begins.

"Hava thay 'dished."

each.
''Oh, misses'—she begins.
''Have they finished?
''The poor child was only able to nod.
''Then, where's Willie? Why isn't he

"Then, where's Willie? Why isn't he here?"
"Oh, misses; they're goin' to hang 'en!"
"Mrs. Pinsent moved across the room, took her by the arm, led her down stairs, an gave her a little push out into the street. Not a word did she say, but shut the door 'pon her, very gentlelike. Then she went back and pulled the blind down slowly. The crowd outside watched her do it. Her manner was quite ord'nary. They stood there for a minute or so, an' behind the blind the eight candles went out one by one. By the time the judges passed homewards 'twas dark, only the blind showin' white by the street-lamp opposite. From that year to this she has pulled it down whenever a judge drives by."

A. T. QUILLER COUCH (Q.)

WHAT IS THAT LESSON?

An Answer to a Writer on "New En gland's Lesson to the Country."

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. A Western paper, in its issue of the 24th ult., writes editorially of "New England's Lesson" to the rest of the country, giving

A Western paper, in its issue of the 24th in College of the Aboutler, Caleb—a small, bandy-logged man, will a can mind the furrow will of the country giving from the sheriff's coach.

"What woman?"

"She that went to control the country giving special prists to New England for being such a mind. Stronger food. Miss ancient, wisht lookin body?"

"Tos."

"A timmersome woman, like?"

"Well, her name's Cordely Pinsent."

"Well, her name's Cordely Pinsent."

"Be procession reclaimed his attention. He received a passing wink from the chartesters, solemn face, or rather the wink seemed to rebound as from a blank wall. As the crowd rebound as from a blank wall. As the crowd a closed in upon the circumstance of ratio.

"Cordely Pinsent, widow of old Key Pinsent, widow of cold key Pinsent, that was tailor to all the grandees in the country of t

182,000 depositors and fillnois has only \$11,000,000 depositors that by stage tries to make its
readers believe that the average man in
lillnois is poorer than the average man in
lillnois is poorer than the average man in
lillnois who own land, horses and cattle and
other live stock, but have very little money
in the banks. In Maine there is very little
live stock as compared with lillnois and the
live stock as compared with proporlionately as the people of Illinois who have
less of their savings in ready cash.

Massachusetts, with 1,000,000 depositors
and over \$300,000,000 deposited, shows great
wealth, but it represents the accumulated
savings of the people from the foundation of
their State. Georgia is compared with Massachusetts, and is called "The most active industrially of the Southern States," but only
shows \$2,600,000 deposited by \$3,000 deposittors. Georgia lost more by the civil war
than the \$800,000,000 deposited as the
savings of the people of Massachusetts.
The accumulated savings of the people of
Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia from
the foundation of their state governments,
were swept away by the civil war, and for
ten or fifteen years after the war the people
were kept in a state of political thraidom,
and stagnation instead of prosperity was
their lot. But in the post ten years the prosperity of the South has been greater than
the prosperity of New England, considering
the condition of the southern States in 1855,
and being seles so long after 1850 under a bun
of national condemnation, without capittal, with little or no immigration, depending almost altogether on
their own resources and much of their popullation, exe

states. The people of the older Southern States have done better than the public is seemingly willing to credit them for.

In 1860 the South owned 44 per cent or the taxable or assessed weath of the United States, though numbering only about one-third of the population of the country. In eluding the negroes. The railway mileage in 1860 of the Southern States was greater than in the New England and Middle States combined.

The assessed valuation of property in Georgia in 1860 was greater than the combined values of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode island, four out of the six New England States.

In 1863 the people of the Southern States were penniless, crushed and bleeding at every pore, and their poverty and navedness to exposed to all the world. The worst could noily be seen and the worst was said about the fallen South.

In 1860 South Carolina ranked third in wealth in proportion to population, and in 1870 she had dropped to the thirtleth. In 1860 South Carolina was \$68,000,000 richer than New Jersey and Rhode Island, with their combined wealth, was \$685,000,000 richer than South Carolina, So it was with Virginia and the older Southern States; their loss by the Civil War, which ended twenty-nine years ago, was the accumulated savings of more than a century. While the Civil War, so no of the Wealth of the New England States with that of the Southern States the rich wealth of the Mew England States with that of the Southern States the rich be made without of the New England States with that of the Southern States should not be made without of this Refer the Civil War, so as to judge justly and fairly of both sections. with the soung Prinsent—'so clever and good, too, there was no tellin' what he mightn't come to in time.

"Well-a-well, to cut it short, the lad was too clever. It came out, after, that he'd took to bettin' his employers' money agen the rich men up afthe Royal-Exchange. An' the upshot was that one evenin', while he was drikin' to a with his mother in his lovin', light-hearted way, in walks a brace of constables, arrays, william Finsent, counterfeitin' old Gregory's handwritin', "'An' now, sir, comes the cur'ous part o' woman wouldn't listen to it—wouldn't hear a word o't. 'What! my son Willie a forger! My boy, that! my son Willie's shamms, hot as Lucifer—'my son Willie a forger! My boy, that I've nussed, an' reared up, an' studied, markin' all his pretty takin' way since he learn'd to craw! Gentlemen, she says, standin' up an' facin' 'om down, what mother knows her son, if not I? I give you my word it's all a mistake.'

"Aya, an' she would have it no otherwhile her son was waitin' his trial in fail, she hald the streets with her head high soomin' the folk as she passed. Not a soul dared to speal pity; an' one afternoon when diamed to speal pity; an' one afternoon when diam

A BUNDLE OF LIFE. STRIKING STORY BY THE NEW LIGHT IN

WOMAN'S LITERARY WORLD.

Welten for the SINDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

That very up-to-date journal, Sketch of London, had in its last issue a group of four portraits, over which was written, "The Literary Reputations of '93." The group of consisted of Hubert Crackenthorpe, author of "Wreckage" (of whom and whose work I must plead ignorance); Mme. Sarah Grand, author of "The Heavenly Twins," Mr. E. F. Benson, author of "Dodo," and John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie), who is the author of "The Sinners" Comedy," "Some Emotions and a Moral" and "A Study in Temptations" and a Moral' and "A Study in Temptations" which will be published this week by J. Selwin Tait & Sons, who publish, by arrangement with Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, the Pseument with Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, the Pseument with Mr. T. ment with Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, the Pseudonym Library, of which the Unknown was

the original American offspring.

John Oliver Hobbes wrote over this pseudonym, not so much to conceal her identity—because it was very soon made known that she was Mrs. Craigle—as because her first book appeared in a pseudonym library. To my mind she is the cleverest of all the women who have sprung into fame within the last two or three years. If Sarah Grand had Mrs. Craigle's condensation—if she could blue-pencil herself as does the author of "A



John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie).

ways. First, by running away with his enemy's wife, and secondly, by marrying the lady on the death, some months later, of her distracted husband.

At the opening of the prologue this couple have enjoyed eighteen years of married life, and, "by living in close retirement, Lady Warcop has become a much-sought-after person. She had suddenly inherited a considerable fortune, and as yiews on matrimony are only immoral (as it would seem when one cannot afford to pay for them), it was not so much a question whether her ladyship would be received as whether she would receive."

Lady Warcop had a sister, Mrs. Constance Charlotte Portchills, who was a very different person from Blanche, Lady Warcop. The heart of Mrs. Portcullis was, as it were, "a moral seent sachet, which she refilled with the fashionable perfume of each sason, scattering the musk of the old year to make room for the myr hof the new."

Owing to her wealth and position, Mrs. Portcullis had large circle of acquaintances, "among whom it would have been hard to decide which expressed his or her contempt for the lady's uncertain principles in the most affectionate manner."

Mrs. Fortcullis and her sister, Lady Warcop, had not spoken to each other for years, but one day the former was thrown out of her victoria and driven home half insensible in Lady Warcop's brougham, which, "by a dispensation of Providence, or the interference of Satan, happened to be passing at the time of the catastrophe," When Mrs. Portcullis recovered from the shock of the accident and the drive in her sister's victoria she felt constrained to write to her "in pious and forbearing terms:" "Since the Almighty," she wound up, "has, in accordance with his inscrutable principles, chosen a weak and sinful agent for the asign (the preservation of life), I must accept this as a sign that he desires me to unbend from my former attitude of just, if reluctant, severity. If he has seen fit to forgive you for the disgrace and reproach you have brought to nour once stainless name, my attitude, as a

thought, in omitting the ill-gotten name of Warcop. "Lady Warcop was a woman "of medium stature, elegant moid and cautious smiles." A smooth, "rather pale complexion and innocent, fair hair were the most remarkable points of a countenance which fascinated reason and looked reproach at distrust." She was at least seven years younger than her ausband and of singularly youthful appearance. She "affected an artiess manner and displayed now that childish merriment not seen in children, and now that rudeness which passes for sincertry and is usually found in the dislogenaous; a being with many emotions but no heart; with ideas but these but does not consider the search with these but here is the search with the search with these but the search was a search with these but the search was a search with ideas but the search was search with ideas but the search was a search with ideas but the search was a search was a search was a search was a search with the search was a sear

prologory peope open an an anglish country house and only covers a few days. Teress Warcop, now a young woman of ripe years, an orphan and a great heires, is one of the guests. The house is that of Lord. I twacorbie, and the guests are Sidney Wiche, so man, if Mr. Nicholas T. Van Huyster, and marican millionaire and poet; Capt. Saville Robuces, Sir Ventry Coxe, a widower; Lady Twacorbie, his sister; the Hon. Felicia Cop. consin to Lady Twacorbie, and Lady Mailinger, a very young widow. Lord Twacorbie, his sister; the Hon. Felicia Cop. consin to Lady Twacorbie, and Lady Mailinger, a very young widow. Lord Twacorbie, was a gentleman "whom food did not nourish, and whose airy shaped on the lady with the seen in some was without form and void." He was anything but an ideal diner-out, and when the story opens, which is at a dinner table, he starts on a conversation on the early "winded in accuracy" a speech recently made on that subject by his friend. Sidney Wiche, Wiche, who happans to be present, endured his host's rectial was a series of the lady with the lady of the lady with peculiar grace he unsual combination of post-and millionaire, was not above saying sood things; one of which was that "consiclence is the name which the orthodox arrives and the lady with peculiar grace the unsual combination of poet- and millionaire, was not above saying sood things; one of which was that "consiclence is the name which the orthodox arrives with really excellent effect. His thin, straight lips suggested his refined tastes to those who understand culture as leanned combination of poet- and millionaire, was not above saying sood things; one of which was that "consiclence is the name which the orthodox Trees Warcop, of whom it has already been linted that she was no longer in her first youth, had never been published in many a long day. I will, however, quote some of this season and to have a substa

Teresa, "A being whom no amount of ro-mantic disguise could make seem other than she was, and who was incomparable, not be-cause of her singular merits, but because no one else had the same faults." I think that I have proved in the foregoing that "A Bundle of Life" is well worth read-ing, and that Mrs. Craigle, or "John Oliver Hobbes" if one prefers, is a woman of spark-ling, though sarcastic, wit.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER,

FINDS IN THE DUMPS.

Broken Glass Is Picked Out and Used to Line Porcelain Kettles.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Down on the dumps on the river you can see men pawing over the rubbish looking for things. Bones, you know, are used to grind up and make fer tilizer out of. Old fron, of course, has its value, and everybody has heard how the men find silver spoons, which a careless servant or a meddling baby has let fall into the potato peelings to be thrown into the garbage box.

straw and excelsior carefully emptied out

Mattresses, of course, are cut open and the straw and excelsior carefully emptied out because there are stories that sometimes folks hide money in mattresses and forget all about it. That happens once in a lifetime, but not oftener. Still, it is worth looking out for, and the mattress cover can be sold for rags. The men often find pretty good potatoes, and these are all sorted out and plied up in heaps.

All these things one can understand, but why do they save out broken glass and smashed bottles and fragments of that kind?

This glass is all ground up, mixed with a white glaze and used to put the coating on the inside of porcelain kettles. The iron pot, after it is cast, is ground out smooth inside. Then it is put into an annealing oven and neaded red hot. A man takes it out of the oven with a pair of tongs and shakes tho it a little of this pounded glass. It sticks to the hot pot and flows so that as the man turns the pot around the whole interior surface receives a thin white coating or glaze. The pot is put back into the annealing oven after the surplus glass is shaken out of it, and there the porcelain moits still smoother. That's the kind of kettle your mother used to make jaily in. And that is why the men on the dump look out for pieces of glass.

"THE BEST WIFE,"

Who Will Tell "Gump" the Kind of Woman to Marry?

Here is a letter from a young man who wants advice—the one thing which will be generously offered him, even in these trying times. That he is a thoughtful and modest and cautious young man is shown by his note and hy the fact that he admits the possibility of other people knowing more than he does—a sweet rare trait in a youth of to-day, "Gump" shall have all the assistance the Woman's Page can give him. Its columns are open to the contributions or those who shall be touched by his plea and who think they know more than he does:

More for fooisty Lienising the Professional Strong Man."

Society is muscle-mad.

Brawn stands pre-eminent in the adoration of the select, and life for the New York Pour throws into extending from the sudy of perfect physical and imageniar development.

May be it is a distinct step in the march of intellectual progress; maybe it is only a society fad, but certainly the most popular society function of the day is—the Sandow reception.

The public at large may see Sandow any night on the stage at Koster & Bial's. He is clear that the muscles stand during the suggests dimly the marvelous muscular development of the handsome young giant.

But after the show is over and the public the the door. Men in dress suits and women in opera cloaks alight and pass quickly into the big, empty playhouse.

There are whispered greetings, and the



SANDOW-THE MUSCULAR GIANT. [FROM A COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH BY SARONY.]

wisitors are taken in hand by an attendant who conducts them through the darkene theater up a long, narrow staircase on the stage and into Sandow's reception room. The room is decorated with flags of

E MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE TO BE OMPLETED IN 1895.

angary has decided to build at Budais a palace for her electors and lawers, which it is intended to complete by
when the thousandth anniversary of her
pendence will be celebrated. The model
its structure has been photographed for
SUNDAY POST-DISPATON through the
tesy of Prof. Imre Steindl, the archiwho is one of the leading men in his
session in Europe.

sion in Europe.
palace is destined to rival in beauty
gislative hall in the world, and it will only—if indeed at all inferior—to of Parliament in London. The ngarian Parliament buildings will stand the Pesth side, midway between the two at arms which span the Danube—the reareth Bridge above and the Suspension dge below. Its majestic front faces the nt river at its widest bend in this vity. In reality, it is a chain of houses run-g parallel with the river and forms a param 420 meters long by 192 meters in

the building as well as the courts. One of the thind features promises to be the heating process. From the engine-rooms below fresh air, duly heated, will be forced through the series into the foyers and halis above, by it expansion expelling the fetid air. The building is surmounted by lofty towers and spires. Above the "Oopper Hall," which is venty meters high, riess the central tower in the surmounted by a cupola and spire hearing surmounted by a cupola and spire hearing surmounted by a cupola and spire hearing in the fetid of th

## AUSE, PREVENTION AND CURE OF DISEASES OF THE HAIR.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Among the many cases of authentic "endof-the-century" civilization is the decay and disappearance of the hair. Streaks of gray and patches of baidness have been the lega-cles of mortals since before the dawn of the cles of mortals since before the dawn of the modern intellectual day, but these tokens of degeneracy have become so frequent, that mankind increases the evil-by distressing thoughts as to how to cure it. Dyes and washes innumerable are applied in the fond hope that the frost of years, seen in the stray gray hairs, may melt before the sun of returning youth; or that the frowsy shock of borhood may come back to the shinshock of boyhood may come back to the shin-

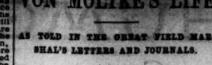
ing scalp.
In despair of a cure by a physician, the gray-heads and the bald-heads come to the store houses of the world's knowledge, the Delphic oracles of the day, in other words, the query columns of the newspapers, and ask for a remedy.

"I am a healthy person in every respect and am too young to be gray, so if you can

decay is the immediate consequence. Often-times disease causes the hair to fall out, typhoid fever and ery-sipelas being the most usual aliments which are accompanied by the loss of the hair. In this case the hair usually re-turns when the disease has spent its force and the victim has recovered.

STEVE BRODIE IS JEALOUS. It's All Eccause of Tom Gould's Decision

ecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. New York, Jan. 11.—The announcementhat Tom Gould had given up the dive busi ness and was going out on the road as the hero in a new melodrama entitled "To the Rescue," has excited Steve Brodie's jealousy. The bridge jumper claims that Tom never thought of acting until he witnessed Brodie's triumph on the stage. Steve's jealousy prompted him to speak disparagingly of Tom's histrionic ability. Steve is especially curious about the plot of Tom's new piece. The other night, in Steve's saloon, the conversation drifted to the drama. This



Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Harper & Brothers have furnished three bulky volumes on Field Marshal Count Helmuth Von Moltke, which make together nearly 1.000 pages of printed matter, containing what purports to be memoirs, but which in fact are badly arranged and clums-live efficiency appearage official documents. celebrated General.

The ordinary lay reader who undertakes

to form a clear comprehension of Von Moltke's relation to the great historical events that are associated with his name by perusing these volumes will be bitterly disappointed. They may so into the library of the attent of the bitterly of the stream of t the student or the liftorian as a valuable disjuncta membra, from which facts of offi-cial importance may be gleaned and intellect-

appointed. They may so into the storary of the student or the 1170 ran as a valuable disjuncta membra, from which facts of official importance may be gleaned and intellectual characteristics of the ann hunted out. But they presuppose in the reader ample knowledge of Von Molitz's career and leave him to fill up the gaps with all the serious circumstances of that career which have affected all the world.

It is much to be regretted that an editor with a synthetic purpose has not whipped this valuable material into consecutive order and thus enabled the reader to follow the career of a great man with reference to the history he made.

Von Molitze was born in Mecklenburg on Oct. 26, 1800. He came of an old family of Mecklenburg and grew up in Holstein. At the age of 11 he was sent to the military academy at Copenhagen—at that time one of the severest military schools in Europe, where the rigidity of discipline and austerity of treatment were supposed to be necessary to the formation of a good officer. In 1822, having successfully passed through the severe of the servers of

Von Moltke as a Young L'eutenant. out at that time they were something quite of the common.



you. It is a well settled rule of the common law that no legal obligation rests upon children to support an old, feeble, helpless parent, Parents are bound to supply their infant children with necessaries, but grown children are not, where the State Legislature has not passed a law requiring it, bound to supply necessaries to their aged parents. There is no such law in the statute books of this State.

If a man goes from Missouri to another State and gets a divorce, can the wife go to another State and gets a divorce from the husband? Would it be legal on her part? on her part?

If the man took up his residence in another State and obtained a decree of divorce in a court of competent jurisdiction the courts of a different State would probably not entertain the petition of the woman, who was formerly his wife, for a divorce from him for the reason that she is no longer his wife. Her obligations arising from the diarriage are completely discharged, and she is at liborty to marry again. She is as much a single woman as if she had obtained the divorce herself. The decree of the court granting the man a divorce will be recognized by the courts of other States until it is set aside on the ground that it was fraudulently obtained.

व्यवद्वार अध्य BY THOSE WHO HAVE MARKIND IN

HASTE AND NOW REPENT.

on request of the wife.

I was married six years ago in Kansas City.

I was married six years ago in Kansas City.

I was married six years ago in kansas city.

Supported me, and who had falled in criminal was was sens to Jefferson tity for eight years and months for barglary. I have held no community with him since he was agreated. I want a with him since he was agreated.

Mr. Carver has only availed himself of his privileges as a citizen of the United States. His Florida divorce is not good outside of the State of Florida. Inside of Florida his enly lawful wife is his Florida wife. If he dies in Florida his Florida wife, and his children by her, are entitled to aft his Florida property. Should he and his Florida wife so to Massachusetts he may have two wives in that State, each his lexal and lawful wife. He has not committed bigamy. It was not bigamy to marry in Florida, for in that state he was a sincle man when he married. He has not committed bigamy in Massachusetts, for he has only married one woman in that commonwealth. He has committed and offense against the laws of Massachusetts, because no offense against Massachusetts, because mothers against Massachusetts, because me offense against Massachusetts, because me offense against Massachusetts, because me offense against Massachusetts can be committed outside of the state boundaries.

The members of my family are gradually leaving me and getting married. They propose to abanden me. I am extremely old, with no indems and no means of support, and physically unable to perform any duties. My children are all abundantly able to contribute. Any children is all abundantly able to contribute. Can the law compet them to do so? Testerson, K. J.

The laws of Missouri will not compel your children to support you, and they are not liable to any punishment for abandoning you. It is a well settled rule of the common law that no legal obligation rosts upon children to support an old, feeble, helpless

A PORTIA AT THE BAR. How Niss Florence Dangerfield Bouted an Auburn-Haired Opponent. Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCE, I NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Miss Florence Danger-field can give the public an idea of what the New York woman at the bar is going to be like. She knows what it is to make learned counsel tremble and timid witnesses shake in

their boots.

Miss Dangerfield argued a case the other day which "came off," as the men say, in the moot court of the New York University. There was a room full of men present, and six mighty "briefs" were prepared on the case. Miss Dangerfield was on the winning side.

Mr. Carver has only availed himself of his privileges as a citizen of the United States. His Florida divorce is not good outside of the

In this pamphiet on "The Western Boundary," which is written to prove historically that France has not the slightest legal right to the Shine boundary, Von hottee admits that even though peace is continued, the younger generation in France is bred to believe that it has a sacree right to the Bhine, and its mission is to make it, at the first or/portunity, the boundary of France. "It only remains to be seen," he says, "whether Germany is strong enough and will remain so, to reject by force the Illegal Calaims of France under all circumstances. It is truly hamentable that after we have been neighbors of 3,000 years' standing, after we have received so many back in return, they notwithstanding, have not yet been able to bring them selves to understand their true position to us. The study of history flourisies in France as with us. A thousand means and avenues to intelligence are open, and yet such a blinded passionateness prevails among the French that they intentionally deceive themselves with an illusion and disdain to see the truth even in its brightest daylight. Only might shall decide; whenever they direct with us they seize the sword. History must vanish in all directions before the passion of the moment."

With this insight into Von Moltke's conbefore the husban without obtaining without obtaining and still not be liable cution for bigamy. But marries without obtaining even after that lapse of time and his is not dead he is merely exempted danger of a criminal prosecution will be a start of the start of t

vanish in all directions before the passion the moment."

With this insight into Von Moltke's convictions we are not surprised to hear him say in 1867 to Count Eduard Hethusy-Huc that he thinks that the occasion given for a war with France ought to be taken advantage of. "1



regard," he says, "this war as absolutely unavoidable within the next five years, and war and the sequence within the next five years, and war and the sequence will be equaled by France, who is making great efforts, more and more to our disadvantage. The sooner we come to blows the better."

The sooner we come to blows the better."

Words to Count Bismarck, received from that diplomatist a frank recognition of the justice of Yon Moitke's views, but Bismarck declared that he could never bear the responsibility of bringing the misery of a war upon of the Anstrian war, in defense of its vital interest or its honor. The personal conviction of a ruler or a statesman, however well founded, that war must eventually break out, would not justify its promotion, he will be the count reported Bismarck's words to Yon Moitke the latter said: "Bismarck's standpoint is unassailable, but it will cost us many human lives some day."

Von Moitke was living quietly on his estates and trease when this predicted crisis came, and the same was realizing some of the happiest dreams of his life, planting fir trees, making roads, banking the little river Felle, which winds to and fro among the meadows, with counters was realizing some of the happiest dreams of his life, planting fir trees, making roads, banking the little river Felle, which winds to and fro among the meadows, with counters of the property of the more of the property of the more of the property of the proper

case. Miss Dangerfield was on the winning side.
"Opposed counsel" consisted of a redhaired man with strong convictions, a lank law student with 6 feet 4 altitude and ministerial air, and still another enterprising dehater, who hoped to turn the tables in favor of the unhappy defendant.
Miss Danaerfield had the opportunity of a lifetime. She wore a green dress with lavish trimmings, and the case was half won. She has the complexion that is usually associated with her native bills up in New York state and blonde hair that is long enough to sit on. ated with her native bills up in New York State and blonds hair that is long enough to sit on.

After remarking "Your honor" in the most unconcerned and even soprano voice, and making some respectful but entirely unagitated allusions to "learned counsel on the other side," Miss Dangerfield plunged into the debate.

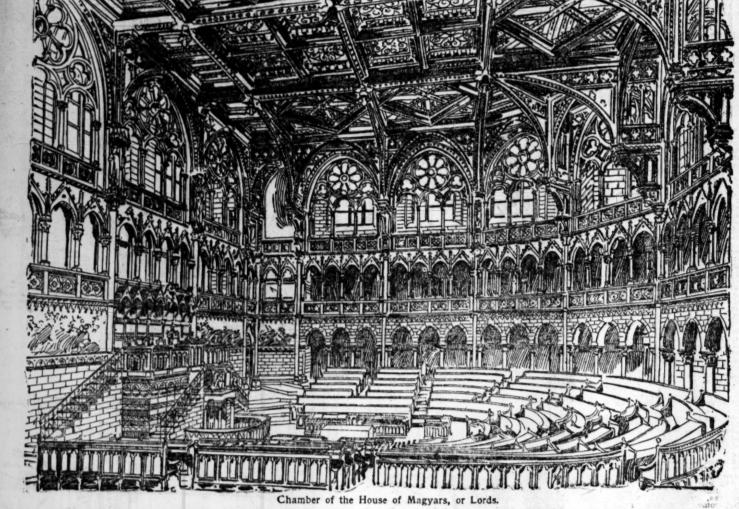
It appeared that John Williams had sued the Hudson River Transportation Co. for fifty barrels of damaged flour. A low tide—the subsiding of a loaded sloop—a projecting beam—an inrush of dirty Hudson waters into the fifty barrels of flour—that completed the tragic story. The red haired man with strong convictions, the learned counsel with clerical mien and the other opposed counsel all put in a technical defense, which the big law books index as the "act of God." Miss Dangerfield endeavored to lift the exponsibility for the damaged flour from the Almighly, and to make the transportation company pay for it instead. She cited cases and recited cases, and gravely defined the act of God as laid down by the laws of Texas and New Jersey. Then she classified the transportation company as a "common carrier of public goods," and cutlined the carriers' liability from the flood up to date, she alluded to "lines of judicial decisions" and talked learnedly about "combinations of causes among which there must be a proximate or predominant cause." She convinced all present by a powerful course of logic that "it was not in the mature of tides to bore noise in the bottom of boats."

It began to look as if things were coming her way.

Then there were harrowing tales of collisions and explosions and sinking ships and rotten wherves and highway robberies, it all of which the Almighty was supposed to have bad a finger.

The law had said so and cases were cited to prove it. Decisions and overneed decisions.

The law had said so and cases were cited to prove it. Decisions and overneed decisions.



wintle. The testal space covered is 177,400 meters.

While the picturesque west side 'faces the river, the eastern front looks towards the city. A large plaze stretches its beautiful flower beds between the Altkomany gas and the main entrance, a majestic flight of marble steps leading up to the mezzant or main floor.

The principal rooms are the House of Magnatiful floor main floor.

The principal rooms are the House of Magnatiful floor main floor.

The principal rooms are the House of Magnatiful floor main floor.

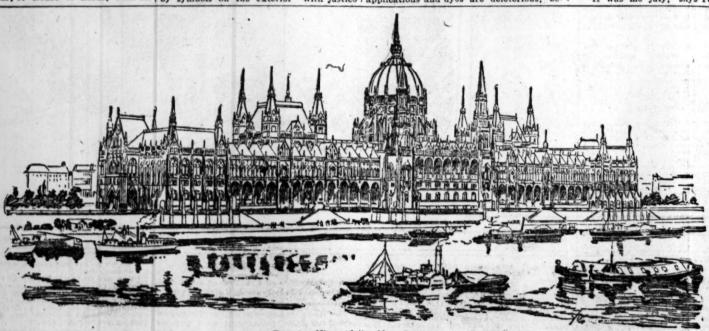
The principal rooms are the House of Magnatiful floor in the main state, and the loss of Commons, the content until they had reached state of the work of the content until they had respect to the content to the cont

but at that time they were something quite out of the common.

"Even at this time cur cousin had his silent manner. He did not feel that he possessed the talent of expressing himself easily on the idea of the moment, much less of making fine speeches. But little as he liked the talk in society he loved much to be with us children. He had great fun with us. He used to tell us the stories of the Turks and the Turkish indies, and I suppose he invented a good deal to increase our pleasure. One evening, I remember well, he drew a Turkish sentinel in a sitting position, while we were at tea. When he told us that the Turkish women were always velled, I asked him: Then, I suppose, you cannot draw a lady for us. The well-known smile came into his face—he took the pencil and draw a feminine face with sharply bent eyebrows and of great beauty, as it seemed to me.

"He uncle, how do you know what she was like?" I asked, "Well," he said, quite seriously, 'I peeped behind the veil.'

His love for a child-like, unaffected dis-



Exterior View of the New Parliament.

leries, can seat 550 persons, while the see proper and galleries can accommodate comfortably. Both houses have a double of galleries, one above the other. The tis divided in loges, or boxes, and reved for the dignitaries of church and te diplomacy, and the upper galleries for ctators generally. Both houses will be mished substantially, but not gorgeously. In the floor above are the library and read-rooms, with unusually good light; rooms the archives, stenographers, registry, as fall kinds, temporary sick rooms, with spensary, etc., as well as special halls for accommodation of the press.

he ground floor are the Post-office, ne (local and district), session-archives, restaurants, etc., and the grof the chief steward and engineer, cellar are rooms for storage, fuel, electric plant and gas, ventilators, times, police, servants' rooms and

to all and malice to none, so to speak. The ornamentation is to indicate the aspirations of each house in behalf of the nation's general good. The main facade will face the Altkomany gasse, which will be graced by a becoming figure. The portice will be named by historical figures, reliefs, etc., and in the center will be a group representing Hungary with the Constitution between Liberty and Order, inviting Agriculture, Commerce and Peace to he aid. Many statues, such as our famous kings, patriots, statesmen, warriors, poets, historians, etc., together with reliefs commemorative of the principle epochs in our history will illustrate the vicisitudes and victories of our nation and, above all, the domineering cupalo shalf point to the imperial firmness of the nation's representatives."

Photographs: HUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILT AND SUNDAT POST-DISPATCH, INC PER WEEK, delivered by carrier, and then cilp a coupon from the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR and Dring or send it Posther with 10 cents to this

cause grayness is due to the starvation of the sympathetic nerve system, which is the occasion of the presence in the hair of the gases already mentioned. Exercise forces the nerves to assimilate nutritious food in the same way as it does the muscles. The sympathetic nerves and the muscles have appetiter for different kinds of food. The brain and its network of telegraph wires, stretching to every part of the body want phosphates, whereas the physical muscles have an appetite for hydrocarboas. When the nerves are given the food which they want, and the body is exercised, the hair will resume its wonted hues.

WHY HAIR PALLS OUT. The falling out of the hair is more disagre The falling out of the hair is more disagree-able and unpleasant than grayness, which sometimes adds to the beauty or handsomeness of the victim. Even in early life some persons less their hair, and, it is a fact, not generally known, that blondes are the most susceptible victims. The reason why blondes are inclined to be come build at an early aya is because they are

"'No, no,' says Percy, stepping backward an' puttin' up his han's as if ter push de banker away.
"What do ye's tink of dat?" says Steve.
"Why, de bloak 'ud take a ham! Anyway, de banker drops dead." Plain Fritters. Beat two eggs together until light, add to them one cup of milk, a half teaspoonful of sait and sufficient flour to make a thin batter that will pour from a spoon. Beat until smooth. Have ready a deep pan of hot fat;

himself up an' makin' a gestur' wid 'is h at.
'''Accept dis check, sir, for \$2,000,' says de
banker, with tears in his eyes as he kisses de

"But, Uncle, how do you know what she was like?" I asked.

"Well," he said, quite seriously, 'I peeped behind the vell."

His love for a child-like, unaffected disposition may have been one of the reasons that led to his engagement, for his fiances was hardly more than a child when he became engaged to her. Only a few days after her icth birthday she was bethrothed to him, then a man of 40. "Il distinctly remember," says the cousin, "the impression which this engagement made upon the family. We did not think that Heimuth had chosen wisely—firstly on account of the great difference in age, and then also because Marie was known to all of us as an extremely wild and frolicsome child. How could she be the sedate wile of a serious, learned officer? As he was so silent, hiding his feelings so carefully, no body would have believed his love so deep and sincere."

The happy married life which he enjoyed for twenty—seven years proved how wise a choice he had made. Never did he think off marrying again after he had lost his wife, though everybody expected him to do so. "I remember," says this cousin, "the day we greeted our childhood's companion as the Major's wife in Berlin. We were astonished to find a rather tall, pretty and graceful young woman, still the merry child who had had many an amusing romp with us. Much more astonished was I to see the serious husband watching us with his quiet smile."

Von Moltke's literary contributions to the political history of Germany are marked by conscientious convictions and a careful, methodical judgment founded on the records of the past and held rigidly to inevitable conclusions by German predisposition. He looks upon the French revolution as a reaction of freedom loving Germanism in the French people against despotic Romanism.

"Nanoleon," he says, "stole into the hearts of the French, and he will always dwell there, not only because he was a great man, but still more because he was a great man, but still more because he was a great man, but still more because he was a great ma add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to the batter mix thoroughly and drop by spoonfuls into the hot fat. When brown on one side turn and brown on the other; take out with a skimmer and serve very hot. Do not pleave them with a fork, as it allows the steam to escape and makes they are the

Reproduction of the Clever Cartoons of the Week for the Sunday Post-Dispatch Readers.











LIKE A LORD

Robert Louis Stevenson Lives in His

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The pretty general idea prevailing among the admirers of Robert Louis' Stevenson that he is living a hair-savage sort of life among the wild woods of Samon and picking up what sustenance he can get from breadfruit and queer fish and yams and the milk of co-coanuts is disabused entirely by one of the fatest visitors to the genial Scot exile. According to that gentleman the romancer is about as conveniently domictled as any man about as conveniently domictied as any man could wish for, and far more delightfully than most. Why, he has a drawing-room! Yes, and a dining-room and a library and a writing room, and more servants to wait on him than an English Earl. As your eye is wandering over this paragraph it is glancing askance at the salon where Mr. Stevenson receives his guests in a wilderness—of flowers.

now is one of the smaller rooms "on the upper floor of the left wing.

"There is a pleasant sitting-room at the corner of the lower floor papered with Samoan native cloth. It walls are adorned with various curios, John Silver's pistoi among the number. There was a South Sea pirate of that name, and this was his pistol, although at the time 'Treasure Island' was written the author was not aware that such a person had ever existed. Here hangs also the portrait of Stevenson, by John S. Sargent, which was palnted at Bournemouth in 1895. It is a striking portrait, and is additionally valuable for the likeness of that peculiarly interesting lady, the novellst's wife, which the artist has inserted in the painting. At the time of my visit his step-daughter and stepson, Mrs. Strong and Mr. Lloyd Osborne, were living with him. Such a household made interesting company. The eerie sound of the conch shell, which is the war note in Samoa, was the signal for lunch, and the bowl of kara was handed round with the cignrettes and coffee."

A charming account of a chance visit to Vallims is also given by the correspondent:

"It was a lovely september afternoon. We found the house festioned with tropical ferns and the verandas crowded with British tars and Samoan men and maidens. They were having a right merry time of it. In the midst of all there moved about the master of the house, exerting himself to increase the enjoyment of his guests. His efforts were far beyond what his physical strength seemed to warrant. Mrs. Stevenson, her daughter, Mrs. Strong, and Mr. Lloyd Osborns, were doing their utmost to make the binciantest and the natives enjoy themselves. Some of the satives were iname with delightest and the natives enjoy themselves. Some of the satives were iname with

The sailors would sing one of their ditties, and a Samoan song would be sung in return; one of these being sung to the tune of 'Sweet Beile Mahone.' A couple of the sailors gave some aerobatic performances on the lawn in front. Never did performers have more enthusiastic spectators, Some of the natives not only yelled with delight, but danced in wild frenzy. There followed the native dance called Sira, which is performed while seated on the ground. All is done in perfect time, and is very strange."

After this followed a cricket dance (for the samoan is crased about cricket), and the visit ended. Who wouldn't like to be on Robert Louis Stevenson's visiting list?

George Baumhoff's Incandescent Lamp Register for Car Service,

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, George W. Baumhoff is not only the general manager of one of the finest systems of street railways in the world but he is, moreover, an electrical inventor. He has re-cently devised and now has in operation a unique system of signal lights, by means of which he can sit at his desk in the office of which he can sit at his desk in the office of the Lindell Railway Co., on Chouteau avenue near Jefferson, and tell whether any single one of the dozens of cars rolling over the company's 46 miles of track is a minute behind time.

These signal lights are incandescent lamps that sang just above hr. Baumboff's desk. The wires which support them hang down.

from the ceiling just as they do on any other electric light, but unlike the others do not extend through the walls to a power-house. Instead, the wires are strung out along the company's poles and at various intervals are attached to the trolley wire. One of these connections is made very near the corner of Mississippi and Chouteau avenues. Any one who takes the trouble to look may observe that a brass plate is attached to the bottom of the trolley wire at ia point where the cars pass just after they have turned south on Mississippi avenue. This brass plate is about 4 feet long, a few inches thick and about 6 inches high. It is curved at both ends and so fitted to the wires that when the trolley strikes it, it rolls right along just as if the obstruction had not been there. Into one corner of this device the ends of the two wires are fastened. Brass being a non-conductor, whenever a car passes this point the trolley rubs along this brass plate and consequently completes the circuit to which the wires in the brass plate are attached. This effect is instantaneously flashed across the wires in the brass plate are attached. This effect is instantaneously flashed across the wires in the brass plate are attached. This effect is instantaneously flashed across the wires in the brass plate are attached. This effect is instantaneously flashed across the wires in the brass plate are attached. This effect is instantaneously flashed across the wires in the brass plate are attached. This plant is the signal is very sharp and distinct. The particular globe in which this light appears is painted red and so every time the red lamp hours desk. As it only takes the trolley a second to pass over the bress plate, the signal is very sharp and distinct. The particular globe in which this light appears is painted red and so every time the red lamp hours desk. As it only takes the trolley a second to pass over the bress plate, the signal is very sharp and distinct. The particular globe in which this light appears is painted red and so

tires After Thirty-seven Years Service. Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Capt. Edward Frangeul
one of the oldest, joillest and most popular one of the oldest, Jollest and most popular of ocean greyhound commanders, has just bade good-by to the main-deck and retired to a quiet life in France. The big twin-screw steamship La Touraine has lost her commander and the French line its commodore by the retirement of Capt Frangeul. La Touraine will be laid up for extensive repairs before her departure from the other pairs before by its the second capatain the

"Who will succeed him as commodors of the French line?"
"I cannot state positively, as yet, but the name of Capt. Santell of La Gascogne has been mentioned as the new commodors, Capt. Frangeal is a native of St. Malo, Brittany, and he saw his first service as cabia-boy in the merchantman Belle Assiss, just forty-one years ago."

THE KITCHEN PLOOR.

What Sort of Covering Will Prove the Most Satisfactory.

#### THE PASSING SHOW.

Stuart Robson at the Grand Opera-House,

PRORMAN'S "MRS. GRUNDY, JR.," AT THE OLYMPIC.

Pope's-"A Cracker Jack" at Havlin's-May Russell at the Standard-Sivell's-Nana-Coulisse Chat-Stage

bson in "The Comedy of Errors" com-mees to-night at the Grand Opera-house, has been several years—since Shakepeare's delightfully funny comedy has been seen in St. Louis. The last time it was put on was some years ago, before Robson and Orane split up and decided to star separately. The revival of the old comedy at that time was one of the successor of the season and perhaps the greatest Shakspearian production ever placed before the reapple in the season. ever placed before the people in the way of scenery and costumes. The story of the two of twins and the mix ups they occais one of the best upon which a comedy was ever based, and nothing of the pres-ent time compares with it when it put on properly. The trouble in past in putting on the play has been the ulty in finding two capable comedians resembled each other sufficiently to play

Robson has, however, in Mr. Giles Shine a counterpart of himself in appearance so far as height and weight goes. Mr. Shine also resembles Mr. Robson somewhat n looks, both having the same style of face. Each one imitates the other's peculiarities It is claimed, it is hard for the audience to letermine who is Dromio of Ephesus and who is the long lost twin brother from Syra-Another striking resemblance claimed in the Robson company is that existing be-tween J. J. Farrell and Mr. W. H. Elwood, the Antipholus of Ephesus and the twin brother from Syracuse. Among the com-pany with Mr. Robson, besides the persons mentioned, are W. H. Leyden, Wm. Yerance, John Wooderson, Joseph Zahner, George Hallton, E. A. Pool, Mr. Quin, Miss Grace Taylor Franklin, Miss Grace Huntington, Mrs. Gabrella McKean, Miss Minerva Crane

Saturday night Buckstone's revised comedy, entitled "Leap Year," will be put on by Mrs. Robson. This will be the only per-formance of "Leap Year" and will also be the first and only time that Mrs. Robson will

AT THE OLYMPIC.

The Charles Frohman Comedy company will present the latest success, "Mrs. Grundy, Jr," at the Olympic Theater tonight. The name of Charles Frohman has long been associated with the best producthis country for years. Mr. Frohman's latest success is by Clyde Fitch, being an adaptation from the French of "Corrigan vs. Corrigan," which had a run of over a year in the capital of France and made the Theatre Cluny one of the most popular places of amusement in Paris during that time. It is said to be refreshingly original in conception and to have one of the most complicated plots ever known in the history of farce-comedy. This plot hinges on a divorce suit of a somewhat racy nature, which, unlike other stage things of the kind, is tried in the presence of the audience, with the complete number of appropriately gowned judges and barristers, ushers, criers, witnesses and aspectators. A clairwoyant, a strong man and a stuttering witness, who sings his evidence, are among the comedy surprises. In the last act the farcical elements become broader and features new to the realm of polished comedy, but in keeping with the Frohman standard of excellence, are introduced. There are twenty-one speaking parts. this country for years. Mr. Frohman's latest success is by Clyde Fitch, being an

frohman standard of excellence are intro-duced. There are twenty-one speaking paris, and each is said to be a clear-cut character in the hands of a capable artist. "Mrs. Grundy, Jr.," had its first American performance at Washington, D.C., on Thurs-day, Dec. 28, lust, when it was pronounced a success by one of the most brilliant and cos-mopolitan audiences ever assembled in a theater, representing the White House, the Cabinet, the Government Departments gen-Cabinet, the Government Departments generally, both houses of Congress, the United States Supreme Court, the army and navy and the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. Clyde Fitch, the adapted of "Mrs. Grundy," has written and adapted several good plays, and ranks among the foremost playwrights of the country. The latest, however, is said to be his masterplece, so far as construction and character are concerned.

AT HAGAN'S. "Gloriana," a farce comedy up to date, will be the attraction at the Hagan to-night, being produced by Emily Bancker and s strong company. The piece is by Edward Mortimer and is said to be one of the strong-Mortimer and is said to be one of the strongest pieces of its kind upon the road. The piece had a run of nearly six months at Hermann's Theater in New York city, and was pronounced success by the Eastern papers. It is said to be full of delightful bits of character acting and the company producing it is accredited with having made several individual hits in the piece. Mr. George W. Barnum, who plays the part of Count Exeton, a kussian diplomat, is said to be an exceptionally good actor. Miss Banker is a good looking, dashing actress and plays the title role of the comedy, taking the part of a gay and indiscreet widow. The rest of the cast includes well known ability, including George Parsons, Thomas W. Ryley, Aif Hampton, Tillie Barnum and others.

AT POSE'S.

Vernona Jarbeau in "Starlight" will be the attraction at Pope's this week, commencing with a matinee this afternoon. The piece is built to make people laugh and on previous visits has succeeded in doing so. The piece is full of music and dancing and every-day life. Jarbeau in the piece is animated, graceful and magnificently costumed. She appears in twelve different characters, each one of which seems to become her best until she assumes another. The play and the players are said to be admirably suited to each other. They assimilate as do claret and water, the one giving a spirit to the other. Among Jarbeau's many characters in "Starlight" she assumes a fashionable maiden, a soubrette, a fairy in tights, an operatic singer, a well-dressed busy-body, and a spanish dancer. She imitates hime. Theo, and introduces "Parthenia Took a Fanny to a Coon," gives her famous imitation of Albert Chevalier's costermonger songs, and introduces the riatest song especially written for her, "The Story of a Kies." Jarbeau acts her songs and emphasizes the melody with her feet.

This will be the last season of "Starlight." Next season Jarbeau will have a comedy adapted from the Franch.

AT HAVLIN'S. life. Jarbeau in the piece is animated,

AT HAVLIN'S.

"A Oracker Jack," a new play, under the magement of Messrs. Stair, Brady & rwood, will be the attraction at Havlin's this week. The play is said to be built upon entirely new plans and to open up a hitherto unworked comedy field. It is classified as a comedy surprise. The management claim to have gone to a great deal of szpense to give the play a perfect production and promise that it will be a success. Among the noveltes amounced are the singing and dancing of Miss Carrie Ezler and Frank P. Gillespie's negro specialties. The dramatic parts of the piece are said to be in competent nands.

AT THE STANDARD. The May Russell Burlesque company will be the attraction at the Standard, commencing ith the usual matines to-day. Miss Rus tes as upon her last visit here and includes several new faces. The list of performers include Pauline Batcheler, Fish and Richmond, Louise Carver, Manning and Howard, Eddie Estus, Terry and Magdie Perguson, lay Cook, Neille West and Stella Bard. The

ides Prof. Onddy's canine circus, Mis M. E. Chambers, the Albina queen; Bushway and Cornelius' marvelous realistic reproducand Cornellus' marvelous real tion of the World's Fair, the little Gypsy, Zingarie; Henry Dale, the wire king; Prof. Jacobs' famous juvenile band and orchestra and other novelties. In the theater Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stanley's Comedy company will present "Stricken Blind."

"Nana," the painting by Suchorowsky, is still drawing large crowds at 905 Olive street. The picture may remain another week. STAGE STORIES.

Interesting Gossip and Personalities About Members of the Profession. James O'Neill, the man who has made "Monte Cristo" famous, is now getting on in years. Mr. O'Neill is yet under 50, perhaps 45, still he is mentioned as one of the old-timers, because he began at a period which talk one would think he was much older of account of the actors with whom he has played. Perhaps no actor in America to-day account of the actors with whom he has played. Perhaps no actor in America to-day has played with more celebrated people dead and gone than "Jim" O'Neill. The word Jim sounds slightly familiar in speaking of an actor of the caliber of Mr. O'Neill, but "Jim" has been the title of Mr. O'Neill for many years, not so much of late as in former times, when he was a stock actor and played "Richard III." to the cheers of juvenile Chicago in the old stock days. Speaking of Chicago and the old times one day the past week, Mr. O'Neill said: "I liked to play Richard and flatter myself that I was quite a favorite with the boys in the gailery. I remembered once feeling complimented beyond measure. We had gone over on the North Side to play at a little theater. You had to go in through a hallway and pass back of the gallery stairs where the ticket office was to reach the stage entrance. When I pushed my way through the crowd the little fellows said: "That's Jim O'Neill." Honest, I felt flattered because I like children and I was their idol. One little fellow who used to shine my shoes every morning was there and his pride on being able to say 'how-dy' do, Jim' was so apparent that it 'knocked me out. That thing in a lot of grown people wouldn't mate me feel proud, but in kids," and the actor smiled with satisfaction at the thought that once he had been the ideal of the juvenile heart, and rightly too, because when the gallery takes to a legitimate actor he is sure to succeed.

"I remember an engagement in Chicago of

ly too, because when the gallery takes to a legitimate actor he is sure to succeed.

"I remember an engagement in Chicago of E. S. Davenport, Lester Wallack, and Mrs. Farren. They had played to almost nothing at the Chicago Opera-house. They tried everything and not a thing would draw a doilar," said Mr. O'Neill. "Across the street Lotta was playing to standing-room only. All Lotta could do in those days was to pick a banjo. One night, I think it was the last night of the engagement, Mr. Davenport was called before the curtain for a speech. Coming down toward the foot-light the old man said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I am sorry that there are so few of you here; I am glad to see you here, however, being that Mrs. Farren, Mr. Wallack and myself are entirely out of date. This is the worst business we have ever played to. But next season it will be different. We are glad to hear that a little girl across the street is playing a banjo to standing room only. Mrs. Farren, myself and Mr. Wallack are going to study the banjo, and when we come back we will play it for the Chicago people. The sailre was well taken and everybody laughed, but Davenport fought shy of Chicago after that."

"Did you ever work for Deagle, Mr.
"Neili?" asked a party who had heard the O'Neil?" asked a party who had heard the above story.

"Yes, I came here from somewhere for Deagle, and do you know Deagle was an awful clever man; he had just hard luck, that's all. Deagle and myself had a difference of \$200 between us when I quit—he had the difference. Poor fellow, he went like many another man has gone. Deagle had confidence in St. Louis that caused him to go back. The 'Black Crook' ran here for three months and made money. You couldn't run Edwin Booth in 'Hamlet'' at popular prices if he was living. Deagle meant well and so did I. But it's all over now, and I am sorry to hear he is in hard luck." . . .

Glies Shine, who comes here this week with Stuart Robson, had a sad experience in St. Louis about fifteen years ago which he will never forget. Shine was the leading man of a barn-storming aggregation known as the Julia Hunt Comedy company. The company was engaged by John W. Norton to bring out a woman by the name of Mary Dickson, who was to become a bright and shining light is legitimate roles. The repertoire was a strong one, including "Evadne," "Lucretia Rorgia," "Camille," and other plays. Saturday afternoon "Camille" was put on. The performance was at the Olympic and tolend tone to the company "Old Pap" Grierson had been engaged to play ormond's father. During his last scene he was taken ill and barely able to reach the entrance and was taken off the Stage and into the alley back of the Olympic. It was in April and the day quite warm. The old actor was placed in a chair in the alley and seemed in a semi-unconscious condition. The company gathered around him and a doctor was sent for. The curtain was rung up and the play proceeded. The doctor in the alley was attending a dying man on the stage. Camille was breathing her last. The bell tinkled for the curtain to ring down and the doctor, holding a watch in one hand and feeling the old actor's pulse with the other, pronounced him dead. The company came out of the stage door and stood around the dead form and a minister who stood by offered up a prayer for the dead man's soul. This, perhaps, is the only coincidence of its kind that ever occurred, and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

dead man's soul. This, perhaps, is the only coincidence of its kind that ever occurred, and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

There is a young woman in Stuart Rob son's company, who has caused much favorable newspaper comment this season, on her performance of Luciana in Mr. Robson's production of the "Comedy of Errors." Her name is Grace Franklin Lynch. She is a pupil of Mr. John W. Norton's. This is her first season on the stage, and it was through Mr. Norton's influence that she gained her present position; Miss Lynch is well known to many residents of St. Louis, this city being her birthplace and her home for a number of a years. Her father was Dr. E. E. Franklin, a prominent surgeon of this city, and her mother, the daughter of the Hon. P. T. McSherry, now deceased. When Miss Lynch first decided to go upon the stage, her family bitterly opposed it. but finding that she was determined, decided to let her have her own way, thinking that she would soon tire of the idea. Of her own accord she went to Manager Norton, stated her determination to him and asked him if he would not help her. Mr. Norton heard her would give her a few lessons in elocution and general stage business. After a few lessons Mr. Robson in New York last summer, he spoke to him about Miss Lynch, and Mr. Robson promised a brilliant future for her. Meeting Mr. Robson in New York last summer, he spoke to him about Miss Lynch, and Mr. Robson promised he would give her a chance and would let her try the part of Luciana in the "Comedy of Errors." After Miss Lynch, first performances, Mr. Robson was so well pleased that he went to her and complimented her personally and told her she could remain with with him as long as he had a company if she so desired. That Mr. Robson's faith in the young lady's ability was not misplaced has been proven by the favorable recognition she has met with from the public and press of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities which the company has visited this season.

The two was the first The Loring Sisters, a team of St. Louis girls, were quite an attraction the past week with Gus Williams' "April Fool" company. Neither of the sisters is very old, both being under 20 and one scarcely 18. They have been upon the stage for a number of years and are considered among the clever people in their line of work. Their specialty this season consists of a unique umbrelia dance, which was given at the Cave during the summer. The dance originated with the Loring Sisters and was a bit in the Kast, where the originality caught the audiences.

NO PLAY SUCCEEDS WITHOUT HER. Mr. Henry Miller Discusses the Matinee

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The matinee girl is a new classification. She is supposed to flock. The ethnologists or sociologists or whoever else have the doing of the thing award her the honor of a distinct genus, because she seems to be differeni from others of her sex, and particularly from those who are patrons of the theater. You never heard the designation, "matines woman," used, because there are no matines

mittnee girl, no matter whether she marries or mixes in politics or her bang turns gray. She goes to the theater in the afternoon, and at no other time. It may be that she has to remain home to look after her susband in the evening, or it may be that her friends and relatives are too blue-lawish to furnish her the necessary escort to a night performance, or, again, she may prefer matinees, and has taken on the habit of meeting Miss Easyfnes in the waiting room of one of the down-town dry goods shops or Miss Laughingwater at a neighboring drug store on Wednesday and Saturday.

If she missed this tryst by reason of rain or disappointment or some other dire interference a quantity of gloom would be inserted in her life that would make her said for several days. The matinee habit, which holds so many in its fascinating grasp, has her badly. There is no hope for her.

But the worst that can be said against the matinee girl is that she is so numerous that she makes the actors play seven and eight times a week. She is as persistent as a porous plaster and as devout at the shrine of dramatic art as a Mussuiman is in his mosque. And she must have her matinee. It is as necessary as her meals or her chatelaine mirror.

In consequence of which we poor slaves of the sock and buskin have to play a little oftener than we would otherwise. But she is pretty as a peri peeping through the gates of Paradise, and we forgive her the trouble she causes us on account of her zeal, her cleverness and other jolly, good points, including her pulchritude.

She has been described as silly, but I think

of Paradise, and we forgive her the trouble she causes us on account of her seal, her cleverness and other jolly, good points, including her pulchritude.

She has been described as silly, but I think that is a mistake, She has been diagnosed as a composition of caramets and gush, but that is a mistake, too. She is enervescent—there is po question about that—and her adjectives are as sweet as the contents of her bonboniere, but she is not stilly and she is not at all confectionery and lailings.

The matines girl is a very sensible patron of dramatic art, and worships at its shrine very intelligently. I like to play for her because she is a sensitive and properly attuned instrument; she responds readily to sentimentality, and the grander sweeps of passion fill her soul chords with a resonance for which there is no room in the maxeup of a jaded night patron of the theater.

She is innocent and unsophisticated, ingenuous as a rose leaf, tender as a dew drop; the dramatist's every artifice and the actor's lightest mimicry find her always in a respective and responsive mood.

Exquisitely sensitive to all the subtleties of sentiment, the matines girl can also lay claim to measurably important mentality, Her judgment is delicate and well balanced. False pathos cannot fool her; mertiriclous frippery cannot begulie her. I do not think she is the kind that adjective poets, mere cuphulstic versifiers, can send into existaies. She may think with her hearr, as woman in general is said to do, but it is a judicious heart, and it is a good substitute for the cerebral organ, for the words that reach and move it must have meaning; empty sounding rhythms mystify and puzzle her, but direction, too. Her instinct in this regard is unerring. She can laugh sensibly, too. Indeed, the matinee-girl is a good thing all round for the theatrical manager. She is his barometer and best friend, it the matinee-gir gives her approval, a play is all right. If she crowds the house Wednesday and Saturday afternoons the piety is a tremendous hit. She

for it.

She gets her money's worth out of the matinee. For her it is a service as well as an art occasion. She listens to and follows the play with devout attention, but who that has heard the munching of marshmal. The matinee-girl is the glory of her sex.

Long may she wave! HENRY MILLER.

IT SERVED THE PURPOSE.

Jennie Yeamans Goes for a Marriage Cortificate, but Brings Back a Warrant.

Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. mans, in "Jane," while the company was on the road. In the play somebody asks Jane for her marriage certificate and she produces They are always expected to do that in plays, whereas in real life not one person in ten thousand has the remotest idea of what

Miss Yeamans was about to square herself by showing the certificate, but she couldn't find it. She had forgotten it, or "Props" find it. She had forgotten it, or "Props" had. Of course "Props" gets blamed for everything that goes wrong.

They tell a story about Bob McWade and what he did to the property boy who gave him a screwdriver instead of a dagger, but never mind about that now.

Miss Yeamans had to have that marriage certificate, or something that looked like it, right quick. She extemporized a line: "Wait, I'll get it," and sped off the stage.

"Marrige certificate! Quick!" she whispered. There was a big dazed-looking man standing in the wings, holding a folded document in his hands, as if he wished he could find somebody.

Miss Yeamans snatched the paper and got back to her scene. She didn't know what the paper was till she opened it. It was a warrant for one of the stage hands, and the

the paper was till she opened it. It was a warrant for one of the stage hands, and the big tall man was a Deputy Sheriff. He was going to follow Miss Yeamans on the stage and recover the warrant, but was afraid to.

Aleantime the stage hand got the tip and fied. Now, that's the sort of a story theatrical people will fill you up with if you'll let them.

JANE HADING'S EYE.

She Considers It More Valuable Than

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. New York, Jan. 11.-Mme. Jane Hading is

great woman. She has a pair of greenish red-brown eyes that can be as eloquent as love one moment and burn holes in an offender the next. If she didn't have a tongue in her head she could talk-rave, coax, woo, supplicate, command, conquer—with those eyes.

Mme. Hading sat in a corner of her hotel

parlor writing. Her chair was between two windows. Beyond was a console mirror, and leaning over she looked in and her eyes, running the gamut of expression, reflected a dozen different archetypes, each a model for a mask. Even her brother, who is her slave and companion, was fascinated by the changing faces!

"Beanty?" she says. "Bah! what is mere complexion that women fret about till they are tired and it is too late to do something. to be somebody? Frosting on the plum cake, that cracks and falls to pieces before the loa that cracks and falls to pieces before the loa can be made ready for service. What is beauty to the dunce? Nothing. What is it to genius, to talent, if you like? The same thing. Hands, hair, complexion, figure and all I would yield up if they were the price of my eyes."

She wears a black satin skirt, with the toes of patent-leather shoes showing below the hem, her waist in an easy fitting, gracefully draped blouse of magenta slik. It is the dress of a lady, but it is worn with the air of a great woman.

the dress of a lady, but it is worn with the air of a great woman.

Her voice is music. She has the kind of health that makes animal existence glorious. On one of her white hands she wears a turquoise—for luck—and on the other two coils of gold rope—"for leve my mother's gift."

Her manner is intense and her talk interesting. It is a compendium of current events. She means and feels what she says. "When I don't I keep still."

"It is odd," she thinks, the way New Yorkers keep New Tear's. Dr. Dix has her approbation, and "M. Byrnes, why did he permit the Broadway uproar that New Year's night disturbed the nobility of a great city."

Year's night disturbed the nobility of a great city.

"It is odd, too," she thinks, that, with so much "popularity of powerty," so little is dome for the poor. The state should be doing something. She holds that the salvation of mankind lies in the right to work.

How does she work? the brother is asked, and with an explanatory on, he replies, "Like nothing human. Do you know what she does when she has had her supper and gone to bed? Waits till the whole family is last asleep and then begins to rehearse! We can't get used to it, for each character has a scream, a laugh, a temper of its own. She needs a hotel when she has work to do—not an apartment."

needs a hotel when she has work to do—not an apartment."

S''Well, dear," the actress says, "you always tell me I do, not disturb you And though I do, I am sure your affection could not lessen. 'Only the scribbler's presence restrains the brother's impulse to kiss her.

'No. Let us be serious. I do make many sleepers hate me when I am away from home. But I must work, and at night time only am I sure of not being disturbed.

the second of the second

Some way I get more inspiration from midnight than midday study. Many persons are able to study quietly. I am not. If I read I do so aloud, in whatever toke of voice the words require; the very sounds in a word are suggestive of the author's ikea, and I must have the privilege of hearing myself. Passages and bits of dialogue of a melodious nature I study at the plano. I have my own peepliar way of studying like everybody else, and I follow it."

She talks about the mirror, which she considers "the best thing a woman can have at the beginning of her career to know herself. Bad habits are ugiy; show a girl the dishguring frown, lop shoulder or restless motion for a few months, and one day she will cure herself."

Does she have applicants and correspon-

for a few months, and one day she will cure herselt."

Does she have applicants and correspondents for professional advice?

"Ah, yes, and they make my head ache. Acting is not a profession. It is an art. It is not enough to want to go on the stage to be an actress; there must be something within—inspiration, spark of celestial fire, divine passion, genius, call it anything you like—struggling for expression. It must be inside before it can come out; if it is inside, it can't be suppressed; if it isn't, well, do not must-cal and dramatic companies all over the the world, and the conservatories and art schools show professional errors?"

With the divine assurance of ability in any direction is infinite capacity for study. The true artist, even in embryo, is untiring. Work is not a duty, it is delight.

For three months, her brother says, she studied "Thermidor," not only the character, Fablenne, but Sardou's play. She was at it night and day. She slept with the book on her pillow. She saw a great deal of the author at first to find out if possible the model for his heroine, she read the book a hundred times between rehearsals. Sardou's Praise repaid her for all her work. He said, "You are Fablenne Lecouteaux."

"The hardest part she ever a thempted was "The hardest part she ever a thempted was

praise repaid her for all her work. He said, "You are Fablenne Lecoulteaux."

"The hardest part she ever attempted was 'Fedora." For eight weeks she worked at the single scene where she receives the confession from the hero whose love and confidence she wins to avenge the death of her husband."

"Where did she go for ideas?"

"Everywhere—to the author, to the theater, to her friends, to the Louvre, anywhere a suggestion reflecting on the work could be had." 'About study,'' Mme. Hading volunteers,

"About study," Mme. Hading volunteers, "there is something valuable to be learned at every performance. The very errors and absurdities of the stage in music, drama and farce-comedy are lessons in acting." She "likes very much English actresses." "Ellen Terry is always charming, always instructive. I like her personality. Her greatest charm is simplicity, the first element of art. I like, too, Ada Rehan. She has ideals—always inspiring."

Mme. Hading was 3 years of age when her mother took her to the theater. "The vision of that day's happiness is still with me. When I cannot recall the dream I shall know I am near the end of the play. My father was an actor, and I suppose the love of art was my heritage. The first lesson he taught me was individuality. The first thing I learned to scorn was imitation. At the age of 10 years I was playing the roll of mistress with my father, and at 13 years I had old woman characters to take. I got my book and was sent off to study, "to find out the author's meaning." That was good training.

"Do I go to the opera? Much. Music is the queen of arts," and she mentions Scalchi, Albani, Meloa, Eames, the De Reszkes and others who have delighted her senses. She deplores the exaction of the public and the cruelty of criticism. Not a word should be said against the acting of a man or woman who can sing. It is unfair, base. "For," says Hading, "to act well the smallest part leaves no time for cultivation in other directions."

Emma Juch has arrived from Europe. She intends o make a concert tour, and will return to England n May to join Sir Augustus Harris' Opera company James K. Hackett, a son of the celebrated Falstaff Hackett and nephew of the late Recorder Hackett, who has made quite a reputation with the companies of A. M. Palmer and Augustin Daly, will start out next week at the head of a company of his own in a ext week at the nead of a company of nisowan ne-repertory of conedies.

Some idlot in the street at Canton, O., eelebrated
he advent of the new year by firing a ball cartridge
from a revolver, and as a consequence E. S. Tarr of
he Seabrook Opera company, who was passing at
he time, is nursing a flesh wound in his right leg,
while his overcoat and trousers are undergoing re-In a speech to his audience at Pittsburg last week In a speech to his audience at Pittsburg last week Nat Goodwin said. "I believe the time has come for pure, whelesome, patriotic plays, written by American authors, trathfully delineating American characters, and portrayed by American actors. I have several English plays for said."

Manager John Stetson, whose Globe Theater in Boston, was burned last Manaday, declares that before the opening of another, season he will have a theater unequated in any part of the country.

Manager Jacob Litt will not have a tock company in t. Paul next summer. He says last year's experiment in that city cost him \$10,000, and he Manager Jacob Litt will not have a stock company in at. Faul next summer. He says last year's experiment in that city cost him \$10,000, and he knows when he has enough of a good thing.

C. B. Jefferson, Klaw and Erlenger's "Prodigat Father" company is repeating its last season's success over the New England circuit.

Ed Neily and the company of Moundyor Walker and J. L. Clark. The latter gentlemen will take out a farce-comedy entitled "A Happy New Year."

Frank Fraser has left the "New South" company. Henry Hanscomb and Josie Hacon of the "Flag of Truce" company were married in Jersey City. Dec. 31. a Lawrence Foster, one of the prettiest and rest seabrettes, will head her own company

ext season.

Bjorn Bjornson, a son of the famous Norwegian
ramatist, and himself an actor and stage manager
f the Christiana Theator, has married the prima donns, Gina Osello.

Manager Richard Dorney says there is no truth in the report that M. Coquelin has rented Ada Rehan's house in New York City.

The son of William Barry, the well-known Irish the son of William Barry, the well-known Irish tomedian, is among the newsboys in "1492," and also appears as the strong man's manager in the Sandow buriesque.

Makel Craig of Monroe's "Under the City Lamps" company will star next season in a comedy grama. She will have the support of Blanche Hailam, J. Kemper Oliver and James S, Stephens.

Mattle Vickers resumes her starring four next week in Chicago. Mattle Vickers resumes her starring tour next week in Chicago.

The cellapse is reported in the West of the "Man of Iron" and "Velunteer" companies.

Manager Carvaiho of the Faris Opera Comique, has engaged Mile. Pauliac Smith, who will shortly has engaged Mile. Pauliac Smith, who will shortly ministed the second of the Minnisted Renwood has been engaged to dance at Herrmann's Theater. New York, in place of Mile. Bertoto, who is confined to her room with a severe cold. old.
"'Ambitton" is the title of Henry Guy Carleton's
new play, which Nat Goedwin will produce next

season.

Ada Jaweil, Miss Hight and Mrs. Mack have left the "Finnegan's Ball" company.

Edgar Ety, the comedian, who made a hit last season as the dancing master in "Miss Helyet," has joined the Duff Opera company to play the same part. Edgar Ely, the conceilan, who made a nit last season as the dancing master in "Miss Helyet," has joined the Duff Opera company to play the same part.

A Boston critic thinks that M Shakspeare were there to day he would rejoice in the modern setting of some of his plays. And no doubt he would be surprised at the acting in some of them.

The starring tour next season of Tim Murphy will be managed by Steved. King, who will resign the individual to managed by Steved. King, who will resign the Edward Harry, who is playing the leading female role in "Maine and Georgia," has just received as a Christman gift a fac-simile in miniature of H. B. M. ship Blake. When Miss Barry was playing in Halifax she was entertained by the officer of the Blake, who gave an elaborate "tea" in her honor in the admiral" quarters aboard ship.

Adels Werton, who has been seriously fill at her home in Chicago, is convalescent.

A Brookirn syndicate will control "Wife for Jenn Sheehan, the sculptor, has just fisished a bust of Ward and Vokes, and will soon have 500 copies ready to advertise "Percy and Haroid," the comedy in which they will star next season. These busts will be in ministion ivery, and will be desirable for decorating theater lobbies or windows. Managers of theseins that play this attraction will receive copies of the busts.

Dalsy Temple, formerly soubrette of "Blue Jeans," and Arthur Jerdan were married last week York. Mrs. Jordan has retitred for therefor faw York. War, Jenn has retired to a far and will make the comedy as strong an ait star east and will make the comedy as strong an ait star east and will make the comedy as strong an ait star deast and will make the comedy as strong an ait star deast and will make the comedy as strong an ait raction as any now under his cantrol.

Elien Vockey has decided to give up her proposed sarring tour under A. St. Lorenz's direction, until she can procure a play better seried to ner abilities the magnificant diamond ring as a Christmas gift. Louise then gave her kind husband a ring eq

The Story Comes Out After His Marriage to Miss MacDonald. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.-The marriage o and Doble, the famous driver, to Miss Hortense MacDonald yesterday was the culmi-nation of a romance. Several years ago, while Miss MacDonald lived in Boston, while Miss MacDonald lived in Boston, the was courted by Mr. Fish, the millionaire President of the Leather Trust. She came West later and won high musical honors. Last fail Mr. Fish came to Chicago on a visit and renewed his suit and finally she consented to become his wife. Then Budd appeared on the scene and laid siege to her heart and with such success that the lady repented of her promise to Mr. Fish. Accordingly she telegraphed him that she had met another whom she loved better and had married him. Mr. Fish could not but believe that it was all a joke, but to assure himself he telegraphed a friend. This telegraphed to the telegraphed back that Miss MacDonald was not married yet but would be on Thurstay.

A Local "Professor" Claims to Teach the Art.

FORTUNE-TELLING, MIND-READING AND CLAIRVOYANCE HIS FORTE.

A Peculiar Advertisement Leads to Investigation by a Sunday Post-Dispatch Reporter-Prof. Abbas Visited and Interviewed-He Talks About Jules Wallace-A "Nervy" Brace.

St. Louis has an infant industry of which he majority of its citizens know but t cannot be said to be flourishing, but in lew of its nature this news will hardly oc casion much regret. The existence was first made known by an advertisement, which PERSON AL.—If you wish to learn the art of for tune telling, mind reading, or to be developed as a clairveyant for private or business purposes, call on Prof. A. Abbas, 1600 Olive st.

The idea of a mill, as it were, constantly grinding out proficient experts in severa branches of the black arts was a novel, not to say startling idea. It was most decidedly

worth investigating, and a reporter forth gifted individual who was ready, for a con sideration, to impart to the general public a ortion of the strange powers he is supposed to possess. THE MYSTIC PROFESSOR.

A rather stout lady of the bleached blonde type was holding a tete-a-tete with a young man on the steps as the reporter approached the house in question. He inquired for the professor, and was told to enter and knock at the second door to the left. It was not without sundry misgivings that the visitor felt his way along the dimly lighted hall and knocked at the door indicated. A man able to read the inmost secwhich hides the future, might resent the in-

trusion of an unbeliever and scoffer.
In answer to the summons the door wa opened by the seer himself, who, after hastily scanning his visitor from head to foot, in-vited him to enter. Prof. Abbas at first giance is a very ordinary looking man, in-deed he is far from prepossessing, nor does he deed he is far from prepossessing, nor does he improve materially upon acquaintance. The only thing visible about him which would betoken his calling was a cap of Turkish shape which he wore. He is about medium size and rather stout. His face plainly indicates liebrew extraction and his accent gives the impression that he came from Germany. His eyes are small and watery, and when he smiles they glitter wickedly and almost totally disappear in the wrinkles formed. A guess at his age would place it as about 30 years. The professor is not by any means the

years.

The professor is not by any means the "smooth" man one would naturally expect to find engaged in such a business. His speech is hesitating and very ungrammatical; his lack of vocabulary often causing him to leave a sentence incomplete. These defects at times made it hard to divine just what he was driving at and rendered it absolutely impossible to get a satisfactory and definite reply to many questions.

The two front rooms on the ground floor constitute the apartments of the professor. None of the numerous devices sometimes employed by astrologers were to be seen; the only indication of his calling being a fortune teller's lieense which was displayed prominently upon the wall of the front room. It was into this apartment that the visitor was conducted and invited to take a seat on one side of a small table on which stood a gasoline lamp. The professor seated himself on the opposite and during the whole conversation carefully shaded his face with his hand, "Professor, I understand from your advertisement that you develop persons into clarivoyants," was the opening remark.

"Professor, I understand from your advertisement that you develop persons into clarivoyants," was the reply.

The reporter then confided in the professor the fact that he was burdened by an uncontrollable desire to become a master of these great secrets and of others too. The purpose of his call was to see if he could arrange terms which would allow him at once to become a pupil. A question as to terms apparently indicated to the professor a desire on the part of his visitor to at once get down to business and started him on a more or less incoherent and tiresome explanation of the wiles he practised.

Prof. ABBAS TALKS.

PROF. ABBAS TALKS. clairvoyance, which he classed as emotional, dream, trance, outspoken, etc. He claimed that the power developed in one form or the other, according to the natural gift of the pupil. All it wanted was proper developing to enable the pupil to become a first-class

prophet.

"Can this power be developed in every one?" he was asked.

"No, it cannot," was the reply. "A person must have a natural talent for it."

"How does a man find out if he has this telent?" "How does a man into out if he has the talent?"

"That is generally easy to tell. You look like a man who had it fairly strong."

"How can that be told?"

"Well, of course you would have to have two or three sittings with me before I could be positive. Tell me, did you ever see funny things?"

The reporter admitted that he had many times.

The reporter admitted that he had many times.

"Well, that's clairvoyancy," was the startling reply.

"What, seeing funny things?"

"Yes, that and other things. Did you ever feel a presentiment that something was going to happen?"

Again the reporter admitted that he had.

"That's it then. All that you need is to be able to read the signs when they come to you and to develop the gift."

"What do you charge for developing?"

Again the professor mentally sized up his visitor and after a moment's hesitation boldly announced, "Well, I will give you my lowest terms. I will charge you \$50 to teach you clairvoyancy."

Whatever Prof. Abbas lacks in other respects he makes up for in nerve, There is no doubt about this, for not a trace of a blush was present as he named the figure, though, to judge from his appearance, to would be a large contribution to his finances. The reporter tried to look as though he expected to part with some such sum, and in a moment the professor, moved by apparent lack of surprise at the figure, mentally regretted that he bad not made it still larger. His next question proved this.

"Do you wish to use the power for your question proved this.

"Do you wish to use the power for your own amusement and information or do you intend going into the business?" was his

intend going into the business?" was his query.

"What is the difference?" was the reply.

"Well in teaching it for a business there is so much more to learn. There are a number of tradesscrets to be told, and I generally charge more."

"What do you guarantee for that \$50; how much proficiency shall I attain?"

"Well, I don't guarantee anything; it's not professional. The best doctors when they go to see a sick man don't guarantee to cure him."

"But what could I do if I developed the power under you?"

"I would teach you the meaning of the signs. You could foresee danger and sick. ness, and so on."

"Could I read the past as well as the future?"

"Oh, yes, You could tell all about the

"Could I read the past as well as the future?"

"Oh, yes. You could tell all about the
present, past and future."

"Can you de that?"

"Oh, yes. Everything is plain to me,"
affirmed the cheerful prevaricator, with a
refreshing air of candor.

"suppose, then, that you go to work on my
past. Of course, before I pay you 350 I
should like to be satisfied of your ability to do
as you say. We are both strangers to one
another, and as I have to put up the money I
shall want to be satisfied that you are not a
fraud. Tell me some things in my past and
I will gladly pay you 550 for lessons."

A SUDDER FREEZE.

The professor evidently did not relish the task, for he froze right up, "I shall have to

charge you soo if you want a sitting," he responded stimy.

"I shall certainly want to be sure you are genuine before I pay you soo. Before I take lessons I will have a sitting. Is soo your lowest price?"

"My very lowest," answered the professor, unbending again. "I have taught the highest society ladies in the land and

have charged as much as \$200 or \$200. Of course, I got all I can, "he continued, with a broad grin.
"It is a little steep, is it not?"
"Not when you consider how great a power you get. Besides there is money in it

power you get. Besides there is money in it as a business,"

"How much money is there?"

"I've made as high as \$75 a day when I was advertising big. It's easier than working, too. When you are working under someone you can never rise in the world, you are held down all the time."

"There are quite a number of tricks used in clairvoyancy as a business, is there not?"

"well, are there trade secrets, of course," was the candid admission; "one-half of every business is a fraua, anyhow. Besides, we don't much care to teach people the profession, as it only makes more competition, though most of them go to some other town to work it."

"Row is that; could not a man do better where he is known?"

"Perhaps he could, but as a rule people don't like their friends and relatives to get onto the fact of what he is doing."

"But if he really possessed the power he could soon convert them, could he not?"

"Well, may be he could," was the reply, in very doubtful accents, "but they generally go away."

"What is the difference between clairvoyance and spiritualism?"

"In spiritualism?"

"In spiritualism you receive communications direct from the spirits, while in clairvoyance and spiritualism?"

Prof. Abbus, when pressed a little, con a seed to the work in the seed to the work in the power of the low of the course of

things which pass before your eyes like some picture."

Prof. Abbus, when pressed a little, con fessed to the soft impearhment of being a medium, though he did not make it a business, as it was in bad repute at present and people were losing all faith in it. He, however, gave the reporter a long, meaningless talk on the spirit world and said that for a consideration similar to the one before mentioned he would transform him into a spook manipulator. In fact according to the professor's own statement there were few occult sciences of which he was not a past master.

TALKS ABOUT JULES WALLACE. TALKS ABOUT JULES WALLACE.

was not a past master.

TALKS ABOUT JULES WALLACS.

"Most spiritualists practice hypnotism," he said in conclusion, "and that is what the people don't like. That is what brought Wallace to grief."

"Wallace was that fellow who wipped town to avoid prosecution for fraud, was he not?" innocently inquired the reporter.

"Well, he went because he had bad luck with a young fellow named Putnam," was the reply. "You see in hypnotism you need some one to constantly practice on, and Wallace practiced on Putnam until his mind save way and they put him in an asylum. Wallace also hypnotized a mind-reader named Tyndall who was to show him up as a fraud at the Grand Opera-house. Wallace was a smart man, he was," added the professor somewhat enviously.

with a young fellow named Patham," was the reply. "You see in hypnotism you need some one to constantly practiced as mind eare way and they put him in an asylum. Wallace also hypnotized a mind-reader named Tynthe of Grand Opera-house. Wallace was a smart man, he was," added the professor somewhat enviously. "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I read in the paper the other day that he was locked up somewhere." "I have been power, but I never practice the common that the professor of the professor medital that he was all right; it was hypnotism dray in that thee." "Yes, I have the power, but I never practice of the professor, and the professor of the professor of the professor of the professor of the paper to the professor of the professor o

will be tried on Wednesday of next week. Yuet Lee, a Chinese gambler, with a saffroncolored complexion. Is the plaintiff and Louise Shroeder Lee, 17 years old, a pretty girl, is the defendant. Lee, who is the alleged proprietor of the gambling house, No. 22 Mott street, met and married Louise when she was but 18 years old. He is a Sunday-school Chinaman, and it was at a Hoboken Sunday-school that he met the bride that he is now anxious to get rid of. She went to live with her husband at No. 15 Mott street, but the promised luxury and leisure did not materialize. Lee, she says allowed her but 25 cents a day, with which to furnish rice and tea, etc., for both and besides beat and abused her because she could not cook things in the ways of the Chinese. Their life was not happy and Chu Foon, a friend of Lee, sympathized with the young wife. Foon is a much better looking chinaman than Lee and Foon is named as co-respondent in the divorce suit.

#### DR. SNYDER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE (BRUCH.)

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO.



NO CUTTING. NO PAIN. No Detention from Business. Chib dren Cured in from two toxy weeks. Adults Cured in from two to five months. dren Cures.

weeks. Adults Cures.

two to five months.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.

Single Rupture, \$25.00

Double Rupture, \$35.00

Our Automatio Never-Slip Truss, SINGLE ...... \$5.00. DOUBLE ..... \$7.50. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

H. S. JONES, M. D., MANAGER, 118, Rooms 300 and 301 Security Building. 4th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Hours: { Daily, 9 to 19 a. m. | Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Something About the Missouri Medical Institute, Located at 610 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

One of the Finest Institutions in the Country-Able Physicians Constitute the Staff.

How the Art of Curing Disease Has Been

One of the most marked characteristics of modern advancement in all departments of science is the division of labor in all the professions and industries. Specialization is the order of the age, and is demanded by the variety and extent of modern knowledge, and by the diversity and complexity of the work to be done.

to be done.

There was a time, not long ago, when a lawyer attended to all kinds of litigation. Now we have the commercial lawyer, the railroad lawyer, the real estate lawyer, the criminal lawyer, etc., each especially learned and skilled in his own department of the legal profession. Once "the doctor" endeavored to treat all the ills to which fiesh is heir, but now deavored to treat all the ills to which flesh is heir, but now the best physicians are known as specialists—those who confine their practice to some distinct branch of the profession, which, like the law, is divided into specialities. Dentistry has been a specialty so long that it is being differentiated and divided into special branches, each one of which becomes another speciality. Then we have the occulist for the diseases of the eye, the aurist for diseases of the eye, the aurist for diseases of the eye, the diseases peculiar to women, the neurologist for diseases of the nerves, the doctor who devotes his exclusive attention to children, the surgeon and the orthopedist, etc.

from different parts of the country had been successfully treated.

The Missouri Medical Institute is permanently located in St. Louis, and is financially responsible in every way. Like all other noted institutions of its kind its good reputation gives unprincipled parties a chance to take advantage of the fact, and through their deceiving circulars or advertisements defraud those who have dealings with them. Be sure that your letters are addressed to the Missouri Medical Institute, 610 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., and you will reach the right. St. Louis, Mo., and you will reach the right

## VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



its, ecould de PILES ELECTROBOLE given quick relied, curse in grayes, no salve, no suppository, no independent.

#### USE POND'S EXTRACT Have the early frosts or too late a lin-FOR gering by the garden gate again aroused

PILES that RHEUMATISM so peacefully BURNS SORE

AND

ALL

slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES EYES —the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it SORE warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT tainly be much relieved. Now that you Catarri have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative, But don't accept substitutes.

COLDS AND AFTER SHAVING

#### SOMETHING UNIQUE

Tertulia de Trojes" to Be Given by Mrs. Overstolz.

THE ENTERTAINMENT IN HONOR OF THE SPANISH CLUB.

A Play, a Bull Fight, a Sword Duel and a Masked Ball Among the Features of the Affair - Musicale of the Sonata Club-Functions to Mrs. Felix Morris.

"Tertulia de Trojes" is the title of a unique entertainment, which Mrs. Philippine Overstols gives on Wednesday in honor of the St. Louis Spanish Club at her spacious residence, No. 8459 Washington avenue. The large salon on the west side of the hall is darge saion on the west side of the hall is draped with the Spanish and American flags, and has been furnished with a double tier of raised seats where the guests will be seated, leaving a circular arena in the center where an amusing play will be presented, after the fashion of the olden time, by the members of the Spanish Club. The adventures of Don Quixote, the knight of the sorrowful figure, and his faithful squire, Sancho Panza, have neen chosen as the theme for the en-tertainment. At the close of the play Don Quixote and his companions are invited to the castle of Senora Overstolz, planned in Don Quixote's honor. They will then disappear and take seats with the guests to witness the bull fight, the sword fight, dances and other surprises prepared for their entertainment. The guests will be in costume and masked, and all will partici-pate in the ball which follows. On this ocpate in the ball which follows. On this oc-casion the orchestra will play among other things a beautiful galop, "Mascarado," com-posed by Signora Marie Galacia des Chavaros and dedicated to Mrs. Overstolz as a souvenir

of this entertainment.

Mr. Felix Morris and his charming wife have been the recipients of many social courtesies during their stay in St. Louis last week. Mrs. Morris was a popular society belle in Hannibal before her mar riage to the celebrated actor, and has numerous friends in St. Louis, who are glad to extend a cordial welcome to Mrs. Morris

An unusually interesting function of the past week was the evening entertainment complimentary to "The Sonata," the new musical club, by Mrs. F. H. Humphrey at her artistic home on Lindell boulevard. There was quite a company of invited guests, and the long music room was decked with palms for the occasion. The hostess was gowned in poppy red satin, made in the style of the six-teenth century. A delightful programme of music was rendered, as follows:

teenth century. A delightful programme of music was rendered, as follows:

Fiano quartette—"Overture Semiramide." Rossini Medames Sheppard and Humdhrey. Misses Fian and Woodward. Bartions solo—"The Seng Fian and Woodward. Bartions solo—"The Seng Fian and Woodward. Bartions solo—"The Seng Fian and Woodward. Barting Mrs. Henry Groffmann. Reading—"Mailbran and the Young Musician." Mrs. M. P. Morrell. Soprano solo—"The Loreley." Liszti, Miss Adeiside Kaikman. Vinlingslo—"Masourka," Zarzycki; Miss Agues Gray. Vocal quartette—"Gypy Lite." Schumanni, Misse Bevis, Kaikman. Thaver, McGrath. Soprano selo—Arla. "Ahl non credes mirarti." Rondo—"Ahl non glunge," Bellini: Mrs. Charles T. Clark. Tenor solo—"Salvel dimora casta e pura," Gound's Faust; Mr. Charles Humphrey. Double plano duo—Oberon, Precious, Freischutz, Lyzberge Mrs. J. W. Sheppard, Miss Tares.
J. W. Sheppard, Miss. Anne Woodward. Barling of Mason; Mrs. Anne Woodward. Barling of Mason; Mrs. Anne Woodward. Barlicolum.—"She Alone Charmeth My Sadnes; Viano solo—(a) Cubris; preludes, Etude; (b) Gedard, Le Cavalier Fantasilque; Mr. George Vich. Vocal quartette—Higoletto; Mmes. Kaisman and Boliman, Messrs. Humphrey and Porteus; Polonaize in E. Liszt, Mr. Ernest Kroeger.

The talk in society for the past week has been the prospect of a pleasant summer for stay-at-home folks next year if the Forest Park Lake improvement scheme is consummated. In every other city in the country boating is a fashlonable pastime, but here, the fresidence portion of the city being built away from the river, society has had no opportunity to follow water sports. With an enlarged lake in Forest Park there is every prospect that the delights of boating, canoeing and snilling that bring many thousands away from the city every summer can be enjoyed here at home. The belle that cannot feather, souil or paddle next summer will have to boating.

give way to her more fortunate sisters whom experience away from St. Louis has made perfectly familiar with boating pastines. On Thursday at high noon Miss Sadie F. Kaime, daughter of Mr. David M. Kaime, will be married to Mr. George F. Detrick at the residence of her father, STIT Deimar avenue. It will be a home wedding, with no attendants. Only the immediate relatives will be present.

#### ENTERTAINMENTS.

On Thursday afternoon the wives of the officers beld their regular reception at the Barracks. These ception, dancing is enjoyed until train time. On last Thursday afternoon Mrs. John W. Turner and Mrs. J. Charless Cateanne chaperoned a party of about thirty young people.

A beginning to the control of the control o

Miss Rena resist and the bridge party.

Ing in compliment to Miss Ruby Shotwell and her bridge party.

Miss Madaline Hornsby gave a progressive enchre party on Wednesday evening in compliment to her greats, Miss Herry frem Springfield. The first prize was won by Miss Berry, the second by Mrs. Taylor Bitth, the third by Miss Haynes; Mesers. Haydell and Croper carried off the gentlemen's prizes.

Mrs. Dr. Ford gave an informal musicale Saur-day.

Miss Rosa Benjamin arrivéd a few days ago k lait Miss Caroline Bienstock of 3708 Pine strost. Capt. J. E. Ellison of Cincinnati, O., who speni

Size. W. K. Pinkin, who has been visiting her daughter. Mrs. Marray, has returned to her home in Springfield
Miss Proudfost of Chicago, who has been visiting
Miss Helen Dennison. has returned home.
Mrs. Potter, or Harper, Kan., has been visiting st. Louis relatives.
Mrs. Potter, who has been visiting her daughter,
Mrs. Win. Waters of Lindell bonlovard, has returned to her home in Des Moines. She was accompanied by her grand dugater.
Mrs. Win. Waters of Lindell bonlovard, has returned to her home in Des Moines. She was accompanied by her grand dugater.
Mrs. Will Parkhurst, spent last week with Miss Fanny Holmes of Compton Hill.
Miss Martie Rankin, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Parcels, returned last week to the Loretto Academy.
Mrs. J. D. Heed of Kansas City has been visiting her son, Mr. J. W. Reed.
Dr. and sirs. Nicholas Senn, who have been spendingly week with Dr. and Mrs. Brosme at Hotel Beers, left last week to resume their journey southward. They go to Fierlick to spend the remainder of the scakell.
Miss Madel Seaman, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reaman, has returned to her home in New Visiting Miss Helen Denmire, has returned home.
Mr. Woods, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Extended to school at Aiton. Mrs. Thomas R. Winters of Denver, Colo., has been visiting Mrs. Extended to the prover colous.
Mrs. Extended to the Mrs. Carson, and Miss. Mrs. Isshella Young of Napa, Cal., has been misk.

rter. Miss Mabelle Reilly is expected next week to visit Mr. and Mrs. William Barr are expected in St. Louis this week and will be domiciled at the Grand Avenue Hotel during their stay in the city. Miss Mabel Corbin of Galesburg, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. C. P. Boeshense of North Leonard avenue. Mrs. Ernest Kroeger is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Andrew Mayfield of Lebanop.
Mrs. Louis Schempp is entertaining Mrs. Adolph Madthes and Master Adolph Weigby, from Burlington, lo.

Matthes and Master Adolph weign, from Burnington, to.
Miss Emmiltine Weston of Dalton has come to St.
Louis to remain for several months.
Miss Ida May Legg of 3070 Olivos, Mo., and her
atining Mrs. Garber of Sanpington, Mo., and her
nices Miss Kummell of Columbus, O., who is en
route for her home.
Mr. and Mrs. E., Geissche of Jefferson City,
win are visiting friends in the city, will remain a
who are visiting friends in the ate for her home.

dr. and Mrs. F. W. Geisecke of Jefferson City,
dr. and Mrs. F. W. Geisecke of Jefferson City,
on are visiting friends in the city, will remain a
onth at the West End Hotel.

DEPARTURES. mainder of the winter in Southern California.
Miss Mary D. Anderson has gone to Atlanta, tra.,

Miss Mary D. Anderson has gone to Atlanta, tra., to spend the winter with her relatives.

Mrs. Claiborne Adams has gone back to Princeton, after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams.

Mrs. George F. Burchard and daughter spent a few days last week in the city and lett on Friday for Hot Springs. They were on route from Chicago and Minntapolis.

Miss Florence Battey has resurned to her home in St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Crawford, who visited Mrs. J. W. Andrews Mrs. Crawfords week, has returned to her home in Springfield.

Mrs. A. C. Caidwail has gone to Austin, Tex., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. C. Cochrane,
Miss. Ada Cresst left on Friday for her home in Maryland. Maryland
Mrs. Daley and her daughter, Miss Adele Daley,
have gone back to their home in the South.
Miss Lucy Dickson has gone to Osage City for the winter.
Miss George A. Dunlap has gone back to Chicago

mainter of the winter. They will attend the midwinter Fair.
Miss Clark Haley has gone to Corpus Christi, Tex.,
to spend in winter season.
To spend in winter season.
S.T. Haynes has gone to Norwich, Conn.,
where he will in future reside.
Mrs. Nancy Wheeler Johnson and her nieces, the
Misses Mishell, have gone South for the winter.
Mr. Conner Witherspoon, after spending the holidays with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Witherspeon, has returned to his studies in the University
of Virginia.
Miss Jessie Kennedy has gone South.
Miss Mary Kelley, who has been visiting Mrs. P.
C. Jones, has returned to her home in the West.
Mrs. Bernard Kelly has gone West to visit her

C. Jones, has returned to her home in the West.
Mrs. Bernard Kelly has gone West to visit her
daughter, Mrs. Its Lewis.
Ms.], and Mrs. G. W. Listiefield have gene South.
Miss Corinne Ladd has gone to Morrow. C., to
Mr. Richard Lockwood left last week to spend the
remainder of the season in the South.
Miss Lillian Lawler, who has been spending her
vacation at home, will return te the Lereitz Convent in Arcadis the latter part of the week.
Mrs. J. B. Moore and daughter have gone to
Minneapolis. Minneapolis.

Mrs. N. Morth, who has been visiting Mrs. W.

H. Summers, has gone back to her home in
Beloit, Wis.

Miss Elia Morris has gone to Larned, Kan., after
a visit to her sister, Mrs. Moire.

Mrs. S. E. Martin and her daughters, Misses
Mabel and Estelle Martin, have gone South for the

Mabel and Estelle Martin, have gone count for the winter.

Miss Edith Morrill, who has been spending the holidays at home, went back last week is her school at Bradford, Misss. Miss Grace Morrill also retarned home from 8t. Paul for the holidays and will go take later. Mosches will go to Louisians to spend the winter with her mother and will go to New Orleans for the Caraival.

Miss Clars V. Monks of Lindell boulevard returned to her school at Woodlawn last week.

Miss Anan O'Conhor, who has been visiting Mrs. E. G. Clifford, has returned to her home in Denison, Tex. Miss Anna O'Conhor, who has been visiting Mrs. E. G. Clifford, has returned to her home in Denison, Tex.

Mis. Anna O'Conhor, who have been with an an array of the Miss. Mrs. Clarence Wilson, who have been with the home in Louisian.

Miss Myrs Parker has gone to Minneapolis for the winter.

Miss Alice Louise Potter, who has been spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Potter, returned last week to the Knoxville Seminary.

Misces Madaline and Stella Royston have gone to Washington to visit friends.

Mr. Will Robinson, who spent the holidays with his brether, Dr. A. C. Robluson, who had quite a family reunion for Christmas, has gone back to Omaha.

maha.
Miss Margaret Robinson lett last week to visit her
ister in Indianapolis, and Miss Hoxton at her home
a Baltimore, Md. She will also visit relatives in
irginia befere returning home.
Miss Mattle Rankin has returned to her studies at wist her parents.

Mrs. T. A., Temple and Mr. E. L. Temple bave gene East.

Mrs. T. A., Temple and Mr. E. L. Temple bave gene East.

Mrs. T. A., Temple and Mr. E. L. Temple bave gene East.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray Staunton, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch, and Miss Marie McCulloch, have returned to their nome in Hillsols.

Mr. and Mrs. Besjamin Turner, who have been spending several days in the city, en route from a visit te Mrs. A. S. Everest, have departed for their home in New York.

Mrs. J. H. Taibot and her daughter, Miss Grace Taibot, apent several days in St. Louis last week, an route for their home is like South. They had been spensing the past six months in El Mora, Cal.

Mr. Wm. Fatterson of Unitage, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Of the Mrs. And Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Her mother's relatives.

Mrs. C. Daniers of 35:16 Chestmut and Hittle son, Charles Daniels, Jr., have gene to Loumbia, Mo., to visit friends.

Miss Margie Emmons has gone to Boston to spend the rest of the winter with her mother's relatives.

Mrs. Juliet Forg of Linceln avenue is contemplating a trip to relatives and friends in the State of Louisians.

Miss Plank, the sister of Mrs. E. H. Plank, who was visiting her brether, has returned to her home in Kanasa City on secouns of the filness of her mother.

Mrs. Mrs. Wm. B. Lange will leave soon for

In Kaness City on secoust of the libers of the mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Lange will leave soon for the City of Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sauers, who have been recently married left Wednesday for a bridge tour through the South.

Mr. S. Boyd Ward has returned to his home in Mamphis after a visit of several weeks to St. Lons

Memphis after a visit of several weeks to St. Lou-relatives.

Mrs. Drew has returned from a visit to Mrs. Grier-ton at Denison, Tex.

Miss Hattie Chamberlain of McPherson avenue will return this week from a visit to Mrs. J. H. Baneroft of Jacksonville. Ill.!
Mrs. Gib Carson, who has teen making a visit to
relatives in the interior of the State, has returned
home.
Mrs. J. Clifford Mears have returned
from Clinelinnati, O., where they spent the holiday from Cline innail, O., where they appear and the season with relatives.

Mrs. B. M. Colter who has been sending Christmas with her son, Mr. Harry Colter at Kearney, Nab., will return home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Duvol have returned from Portage, Mo., where they spent the Christmas holidars with their many old friends, having formerly resided there.

Mrs. W. W. Datey and daughter have returned grown a visit to Fexargans.

Miss Marie Hunke of Old Mexico, who has been sending the Christmas helidays with her yeard.

his week from a visit of three weeks to her father at Soonville, Mo. Mrs. Cabell C. Kinney has returned from a visit to Visit of the manual of the she spent the holiday riends in Minneapolis, where she spent the holiday

nome. Mrs. W. S. Tilton and daughter, Miss Mildred Filton, have returned from El Paso, Tex., and have rone West. Mrs. D. D. Woolley has returned from a visit to ler sister, Mrs. Walker, at her home in the South.

MONDAY.

Mrs. J. B. M. Keh-lor and Mrs. Peyton Carr, her second "at home," No. 6 Vande-venter place

Mrs. Louis Lawnin, her second "at heme," Spring ave-nue.

St. Faith's Guild, a ball at Mabler's Hall, Lucas avenue.

Mrs. George Castle-man, second informal dance, Mahler's as-

West End Progres-sive Euchre Club, progressive euchre, pariors of West End Hotel.

TUESDAY.

Mrs. Saml. Lee, Souvenir Spoon Club, Bell avenue.

Mrs. Birney, the West End Enchre Club, enchre, No. 4132 West Belle place,

Marriage of Miss Edna Nahm to Mr. Alex. Well at home of bride, 3308 Chest-nut street.

Miss Annie Craig, a progressive euchre, at residence of her sis-ter, Mrs. Edward P. Davies, 8410 Lucas avenue.

The wedding of Miss Sadie M. Kaime to Mr. Geo. F. Detrick, at the residence of Mr. David F. Kaime, 3717 Delmar avenue.

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one.

S. W. Carter of Vandeventer place, who was malled to Mexico, Mo, by the serious litness of her nother, is expected seme in a few days.

Beles May and Agnes Feehan, who have been righting their parents. Dr. and Mrs. Eduard Feehan, have returned to the Sacred Heart Convent,

Chicago.
Miss Etta Jones has returned to her home on Lucas place after spending the holidays with her family in a neighboring town.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson have returned from Boston and are located at the West End Hetel.
Miss Marie Lynch has returned from Chicago and is at her home, 2814 Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lucas have completed

wereal months from the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore De Ferest, who have

of West Washington boulevard, east of Vandeventer avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer go to California next month leaving Mr. and Mrs. De Forest in charge of their home.

The Compton Dancing Club will give a german tomorrow evening at the "Power House" on Socoad Carondeles and Fark avenues. The club consists of a bevy of south Side roosebuds.

The Compton Dancing Club will give a german tomorrow evening at the "Power House" on Socoad Carondeles and Fark avenues. The club consists of a bevy of south Side roosebuds.

The club consists of the pass month, as his home 326 with the pass month, as his home 326 with the particular of the proving but will, hy his physician's order, remain a month longer in the house.

Mrs. George Phillips has arrived from Chicago, and is now the guest of her parents on Lucas place.

Mrs. D. Miller or Wostminister place is entertaining her father and mether, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, at her home this week.

Mrs. E. M. Bowman, formerly Miss Bertha Drummond, has arrived to visit in the city as the guest of claims arrived to visit in the city as the guest of claims. When the company is the company in the company is the company of the prevailing maindy, lagrippe, at his home. No. 10 North Theresa avenue, is now much improved.

Miss lienrietts Neison of Richmond, who is the guest of her siter, Mrs. George B. Teandale, and the pass of the prevailing maindy, lagrippe, at his home. No. 10 North Theresa avenue, is now much improved and able to be up. Mrs. Edward D. Feehan, wife of Dr. Feehan of Garrison and Franklin avenue, whe has been seried.

residence issely occupied by the Butlers on Compton Hill.

Mr. Charles Slade, who is spending the winter in the city with friends on Easton avenue, is recoverinterest to the state of the state of the state of the compton of the state of

have gone housekeeping at 3845 Windser place.

The friends of Mrs. M. A. Gilsinn, wife of Frod. Gilsinn, will be grieved to learn that she is dangerensly ill at her home, 3856 Windsor place.

Mr. Fhilip Butier, who has been seriously ill of the prevailing maiady, it agrippe, at his home, No. Miss Henrietta Nelsons of some much improved. Miss Henrietta Nelsons of the great of her sister, Mrs. George B. Tendale, and who has been ill, is now much improved and able to be up.

Mrs. Edward D. Feehan, wife of Dr. Feehan of Garrison and Franklin aveaues, whe has been seriously ill at his home, on the pleimar boulevard, is now much better.

Mrs. Lewellyn B. Jackson, who has been very ill at his home, on the Delmar boulevard, is now much better.

Mrs. Jerome B. Legg is in poor health at her home, on West Olive street.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Thompson are residing with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson, at 3900 Fage avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson are residing with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson, at 3900 Fage avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles of Lindell avenue, who has been making a Col. Miss Heile Furber of Wasnington is vening from a visit to her relatives in Omaha and left on Friday vening to spend several to his home who has been very ill with the prevailing maiady, is grippe, is now much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles of the friends of the sister.

Mrs. Edward D. Feehan of the friends of the sister.

Mrs. Jerne Wasnington is who has been making a Col. Miss Neille Furber of Wasnington is vening from a visit to her relatives in Omaha and left on Friday vening to spend several to his home in Omaha, Neb.

Miss Neille Furber of Wasnington is own in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Salie Price, who had a delightful holiday vening to spend several to his home in Omaha, Neb.

Miss John R. Boss. who has been spending the found of the price, who has been spending to the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles mochaster in a diabate of the resisting marking a collection of the sistent of the fal

drs. Harris E. Earl of Boston is visiting her pants, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Geisel, on 3400 Chestnut ect.

art. and Mrs. D. E. Whelan of Cook avenue gave a ge euchre party on last Tuesday evening. Among have present were Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lancaster, mes Butter and Kate Butter.

dier and wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lancaster, mes Butter and Kate Butter.

drs. R. A. Pondicton of West Morgan street entained Thursday week at all usch Miss Jane Loan of the Lyceam Theater company.

"In Young Ladies' Sodality sonnected with St. Woung Ladies' Sodality sonnected with St. Grand and Finney and the Book Charch school, Grand and Finney and the Local Charch school, in which ninesty-plane uples participated, to rite game an elaborate luncheon was spread.

prizes were wen by the Misses Abington, Merstall, Markensey and McGough, and Messralle, Prizes were wen by the Misses Abington, Merstall, Hackman, Shine and Riley.

The 21st birthday of Mr. Wm. B. Higginbotham at the eccasion of a pleasant gathering of Clifton giths resideats Thursday evening, at the head the young man's parents. He was the recipient many tokens of esteem from his friends. Among the present were Misses Higginbotham, Howman, Shint, Andrews, Mr. A. M. R. Camper, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Rugg, Porter, Rausch-M. M. Camper, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Howe, has returned her school at Nortnampton, Mass.

firs. E. D. Allen of California, who has been maling the winter with her sister, Mrs. Sylvear will go to California to visit raister and street. The wave accompanied were accompanied to the man and the Misser Fafr & San anciston. by Miss Gehner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Gehner.

Mrs. John F. Cartan of Lucas avenue, who has been confued to her home for a fortulght by a serious attack of is grippe, is now recovering flowly.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green are still at the Southern Hotel awa ting the completion of their home on West Washington avenue, which is being remodeled. They entertained their daughter, Miss Mabel Green, who was home from New York, and their son, who was home from Princeton, at the Southern during their holiday vacation. Both Miss Green and her brother returned last week to their repective schools in the East.

The Misses O'Fallon, who spent a fortnight in Chicago with friends, have returned home.

Mrs. M. E. Paddock of 3824 Washington boule-

The Sunday Post-Dispatch's

Mrs. Philippine Overstois, Tertutiade Frojes. No. 3439 Washington aveaue, to the Spanish Club.

Miss Louisa Leete, luncheon for young ladies, No. 2912 Wash-ington avenue.

Wedding of Miss Ruby Shotwell to Mr. Samuel Piper, 2740 Lucas avenue.

Wedding of Miss Lynne Tennille to Mr. E. J. Sheehan.

Mr. Wills Howe, musicale and literary

vard is recevering from the serious effects of a fall some two months ago. Her son, Mr. Chas. Pad-dock, who spent Christmas with her, has returned to New York City.

York City, arriage of Mr. Paul Moll, son of Mr. Andrew seriage of Mr. Paul Moll, son of Mr. Andrew Serlin arenue, to a young lady who resides go, has been set for the 18th of January party of St. Louis people will go up to at-

and Mrs. Louis Chauvenes, formerly Miss of Pittsfield, Mass., have apartments at the elem Hotel for the winter. Mrs. Allen, Mrs. resset's mother, will spend a portion of the nat the Southers.

Allen of Pittsfield, Mass., have apartments at the Bouthern Hotel for the winter. Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Chauveset's mother, will spend a portion of the Sirs. Alajandre and Ricardo Molagon, nephews of the Spanish Consul, Sig. Sardonoti, have gone to Old Mexico to Join their uncle, who is spending some week there.

Mr. Hob Holmes, who has been spending the holidays with his parents, has gone back to his studies at Corneil University.

Mrs. Alex. Vest, who returned last week to her home at Grand Island, Neb., after a short visit to her mother, will be here again shortly for a few

Mrs. Alex. Vest, who returned last week to her home at Grand Island, Neb., after a short visit to her mother, will be here again shortly for a few days en resist for New Orleans, where she will attend the carnival. Her sister, Miss Alice Servis, is aiready in the South with Mrs. King, and they will all meet in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mrs. Samuel McCord, who, with her listle son, visited her father and numerous old friends in St. Louis not long since, after a visit to St. Jos, has gone to Fort Worth, Tex., to Join her husband, who has embarked in business at intat point.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Louderman, with their sen and his wife, are spending to the contract of the sense of the

soen fer Gaireston, Tex., to make an extended visit.

Miss Electa Frazer arrived on Thursday from her home in Cincianasi, O., to be the guest of Mrs. Samuel A. Gaylord of 3963 Weshington boulevard. The Louisville papers contain numerons fiathering notices of Mrs. Belie Castleman Carrell of St. Louis, who is visiting relatives in the Kentucky metropolic.

Society Calendar.

Mrs. James T. Drum-mond and Mrs. Har-rison L. Drummond, reception, from 3 to 5 o'clock. No. 3631 Delmar avenue.

Jefferson Barracks, informal reception, by the officers and their wives.

Parsifal Club Ex-ecutive Committee, dance, Union Club-house, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues.

Work Done by the Societies in Relieving The ladies of the Physical Cultura Club had one of the largest meetings on Wednesday, that they have had this season. Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw delivered a very interesting lecture upon the subject of muscle development and exhibited specimens of distorted spinal columns, caused by improper sitting or standing, showing the danger of both. He also announced a lecture in the near future by Dr. L. Bremer upon nerve waste and the conservation of nerve force by American women. At the next meeting of the club, which will take place on Wednesday at their rooms at 2022 Oilve street, the monthly parliamentary drill will take place.

Some months ago the Sisters of St. John's Hospital on Locust street commenced giving a few poor tramps or unemployed men food, who called every evening at dark. From a few the company of hungry men has swelled to more than a hundred, who go there every evening between 6 and 7 and are given a meal in the kitchen of the bospital.

The ladies of the Woman's Exchange bad intended to give an entertainment for the purpose of assisting the benevolent associations, but finding that the Travelers' Protective Association was, perfecting arrangements for an entertainment for the same purpose on a much larger scale, they have determined to withdraw in favor of the T. P. A. They have also offered to turn over all offers of help received by the members of the Woman's Exchange to the T. P. A. they will try to assist the great The ladies of the Physical Culture Club had

SATURDAY.

army ofunemplo yed in some other way be-sides offering their store for the sale of all domestic work. The sales of the Exchange during the month of December and the number of meals served in the restaurant during that month were larger than during any previous month in the history of the Ex-change.

nual hop at Edington Hall. The club comprises for members the best people, young and old, in Wayne County. Dancing was indused in till midnight, when an elegant supper was had at the Grand Central Hotel, being served by the genial hostess, Mrs. H. E. Ellis. About thirty-five couples were present. Among those noticed by the Post-Disparace correspondent were Mrs. R. A. Collins, Mrs. A. Blaine, Mrs. H. E. Ellis, Mrs. S. J. Mulligen, Miss. L. A. Zeigier, Miss Dora Benning, Miss skinnie Bates, Mrs. Will Davis, Messrs. J. D. Young, Charles Mason, Lem Morris, A. C. Feierson, F. A. Fulton, Lee Boberts, H. E. Ellis and others.

THE WILSON MASSACRE.

Cape Town, South Africa. Jan. 18.—There is no longer any doubt that Capt. Wilson's party has been destroyed by the Matabeles. Details of the massacre were received here to-day. The news from Buluwayo shows that Capt. Wilson and his men made a hard

According to Buluwayo advices some na-tives who arrived there in order to surrender their arms and make terms with the British commander admit that they were present when the Wilson detachment was destroyed. These natives say that Capt. Wilson, who was in pursuit of King Logenbula, suddenly came upon a strong detachment of Matabeles, headed by the King himself. The

foot, and formed the rear guard of the small force.

When King Lobengula saw that the British were surrounded on three sides, he made a stand on some high ground, and at the same time the Matabeles on the flanks began moving inwards and the faje of the British detachment was sealed.

When it was too late Capt. Wilson saw the trap into which he had fallen owing to his overconfidence and to the impulsive desire of the troopers to capture King Lobengula. Hurriedly having the halt sounded, Capt. Wilson gathered his men together and prepaied to retreat upon the dismounted portion of his command, in the hope of being able to make a stand against the enemy; or, failing in this, to sell their lives as dearly as possible.

them and nothing but death or surrender was before them.

Then began a gallant fight to the death. From behind their dead horses the British troopers kept up a continual fire from their carbines upon the steadily advancing Matabeles, and when the carbines were no longer of use, owing to the proximity of the gavage enemy, they drew their revolvers and awaited the last rush of the natives. It was not long delayed, and then followed a brief hand-to-hand conflict, during which sword and revolver met assegal and club, only to be swept down beneath the onward rush of overwhelming numbers. Thus, beneath a shower of assegals, the troopers, fighting gallantly to the last and firing even when upon their knees and dying, met death.

During the latter part of the stand made by the troopers against the Matabeles not a man of the British force was unwounded and some of them had received at least a dozen wounds.

After all resistance had been overcome the

wounds.

After all resistance had been overcome the triumphant natives stripped the troopers of every shred of clothing and mutilated the bodies in a horrible manner.

Some natives who have just arriyed at Fort Tuli report meeting a number of other natives carrying carbines and revolvers which had belonged to Capt. Wilson's party, and from the same fort came additional details of the massacre of the British troopers. Capt. Wilson's force, outside of the few natives, is now said to have numbered only thirty-four British troopers, and the number of natives which surroundered them variously estimated at from 1,000 to 4,000.

The Wilson party included Capts. Fitzgerald, Judd, Greenfield, Kirton and Barrow and Lieuts. Hugh and Hoffmeyer.

Among the troopers under the command of these officers were a lot of youngsters belonging to some of the best families of England, who had enlisted as troopers in order to get their first taste of campaigning, These young men included among their number the son of Sir Julius Vogel, formerly the agent-general for New Zealand in London.

All reports confirm the statements that the young troopers made the most gallant defense, keeping the savages at bay for a comparatively long time, owing to their excellent marksmanship and the gallant manner in which they faced the enemy, though wounded, time and again. The reports add that every man among them had one or more wounds, and that the Matabeles were unable to sweep over them until nearly

## AN OPIUM FIEND.

during the month of December and the number of meals served in the restaurant during that month were larger than during any previous month in the history of the Exchange.

The second meeting of the Provident Aid Committee of the Woman's Training School was held Monday afternoon in the parlors of the Training School was held Monday afternoon in the parlors of the Training School building to discuss pians and systematize the work. It is proposed to make this a permanent department of the training school in order to assist the Provident Association. The ladies propose to ald the work by giving employment to those who are first sent to the Provident Association, and having had their cases investigated there and found worthy of help, they will be furnished with a card which will enable them to get work at the department at the training school. They will be paid for their work with food, clothing fuel or money. At present they are lengaged making bedding for the new lodging-house recently purchased by the Provident Association at 1731 North Twelfth street, which was formerly occupied by the White Cross Home. Ail second-hand clothing sent to the Aid Society at the Training School on North Fourth street, will be put in thorough repair by those employed to sew, for the benefit of the poor to whom they are donated. The ladies appointed to take charge of the sewing comes during the different days of the week are: Mrs. G. L. Praul for Monday, Mrs. R. W. Parcells and Mrs. A. Abeles for Tuesday, Mrs. Gytus F. Walbridgeand Mrs. L. B. Jackson for Wednesday, The following officers were appointed for this department, Mrs. Minor Meriwher, Secretary; Mrs. O. M. Fraul, Treasurer; and Mrs. C. R. Springer, Mrs. C. C. Rainwater, Mrs. Wm. Markham, Mrs. A. Abeles, Mrs. M. A. Hendel, Mrs. L. B. Jackson for Wednesday, The following officers were appointed for this department, Mrs. Louisa here of charge, conducted under the superintent of the superintent of the superintent of the woman's Humane Society in the parlors of the Lindel Hotel th AN OPIUM FIEND.

The Low Estate of the Family of a French Exile.

New York, Jan. 13.—An old lady, whose threadbare attire but poorly agreed with her aristocratic face and bearing, entered the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning leading by the hand a boy about 15 years old, well but cheaply dressed.

A mass of dark curly hair hung about a head that looked as though it might have been chiseled out of marble, so perfect was it. The lady and boy passed into the examination-room of the Society for the Preventation.

The rare positive is very artistic. To show some of the original and peculiar conceits in the capitals and columns in the pullidings the artist drew nearer and produced a picture in detail, showing the myriads of serpents, cells, snakes, crabs, devil fish and frogs, whose plaster forms decorate every inch of the surface of the pillars. Swingling the camera around to the west, the photographer's plate took and preserved the thrilling view which could be had from this point of the monstrous dome of the Horticultural Building rising above the tree tops. At the same time the method of decorating and illuminating Wooded Island was taken and is shown in the pissift. The lady and boy passed into the examination-room of the Society for the Preventation.

There are positive to any action to the wing the picture is very artistic. To show some of the original and peculiar conceits in the capital and columns in the city in the capital and columns in the picture is very artistic. To show some of the original and columns in the picture is very artistic. To show some of the original and columns in the picture is very artistic. To show some of the picture is very artistic. To show one of the picture is very artistic. To show o

A mass of dark curly hair hung about a head that looked as though it might have been chiseled out of marble, so perfect was ft. The lady and boy passed into the examination-room of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where to Agent Mulligan she described herself as the Countess de Rochemont and said that the boy was her son, Arthur, Viscount de Rochemont. She complained to the agent that she could not restrain the evil impuises of the boy and that she finally decided to have him committed to the care of an institution where he would be taken care of and his habits corrected.

Arthur acknowledged doing many things he should not have done. He said that when he could get it he smoked opium, and his white face showed the effects of the drug. He said he smoked cigarettes to excess shd confessed to repeatedly running away from home. Four weeks ago he disappeared and was found a day or two ago by his mother in Newburg, where he had secured employment in a blacksmith shop. He was shoeing horses and his face was so covered with smores and soot that his mother could scarcely believe he was her on. Agent Mulligan listened to the story and then questioned the boy. He said his mother's story was true and seemed to pride himself on his ability to smoke opium. Agent willigan explained that the Only institution the justice could commit the boy to would be the House of Referee and the Countess objected seriously to having the Countess objected seriously to having the boy to hat institution. Justice McMahon after he hard the facts in the case offered to commit the boy to hat institution. Justice McMahon after heard the facts in the case offered to commit the boy to the House of Refree and the cided to take the boy did not look up; then the Justice to the boy, who stood in front of him with surface and said: "If you are brought before me again. I will send you to the House of Refree until you are it perfectly to confide the countess. Trace, Owing to having the own of the family were at a very low. The finance o

ON WOODED ISLAND.

Distribution of World's Fair Views Increasing-Pictures of Great Variety -How to Get Them by Mail and in

in studying one building at a time, marking the construction, the idea of the architect, the harmony of curves and corners, or in tracing out the detail of the whole buildtracing out the detail of the whole building. Again, others were satisfied when they discovered certain places in the picturesque fair grounds, where a grand view, taking many things in its scope, could be seen. There they would remain for hours, like one perched on a high mountain overlooking a beautiful valley, contemplating a picture and lost in admiration. There were many places in Jackson Park where those who preferred to look upon the beauties of the Fair from a distance could seat themselves and feast their eyes to their hearts' content. To this class particularly, but to every visitor to the Fair, and to those who did not go, "Art Portfolio No. 3 of to-day will be entertaining, as it is mostly devoted to views in perspective.

There are four pictures in the book which will give to the coupon clipper who did not go to the Fair a faint idea of what could be seen in the dream city from one spot—the middle of Wooded Island—and they will also gain a faint idea of what the people saw to fascinate them or to rook them to one spot for hours. From one spot in Wooded Island many sights could be seen, which, if transferred to canvass with the native beauty of the white buildings, glistening glass domes, shimmering water and many-colored flage, as seen through the green foliage of the island, would make the painter who accomplished it immortal.

To take the four scenes referred to the United States Government photog-rapher, whose views they are, placed rapher, whose views they are, placed his camera at a point of 'observation which will be readily recognized by everyone who passed through the Wooded Island and was suddenly arrested at this point by the grandeur of the view that burst upon the sight. Coming from the north toward the southern end of the sight a view was had of the avonue between the Mining and the Electricity buildings, which was ended by the Administration building and its towering dome. On snnny days this sight was almost dazzling. The white walls, white walks, shining glass windows and the glistening dome ahead made a picture never seen before or equaled in splendor. Still facing in the same dimetion, but turning a little to the left, a view of the Liberal Arts and Manufactures Building, which is 1,700 feet long, 600 feet wide and 800 feet high; the largest building ever erected, filled the the vision of the spectator. This view is splendidly reproduced in to-day's portfolio,

FISHERIES IN THE DISTANCE.

In the next view the photographer has turned his camera still more to the left and up grand and beautiful the Fisheries building- This unique structure is seen bet-ter from the point where it was photographed than at any other point on the

of decorating and illuminating Wooded Island was taken and is shown in the piecure.

MANY MORE SIGHTS.

There are besides these views many others as inspiring in Art Portfolio No. 8. Among them are Proctor's statues of Industry and Plenty, which are so photographed that an excellent picture of the Statue of the Republic is given and in the background is found the colonnad¢ and peristyie that was. Five interior views af the most famous exhibits are also in the list.

This portfolio like all the previous books of views is a work of art, any one of which is worth many times more than is charged for the whole series. If the reader has not secured them the duty he owes to himself or to others should be secured at once.

One coupon and is cents for each and every portfolio is all that is required, or eight coupons clipped from the Sunday Post-Disparces and 80 cents will secure the eight books. Is views issued up to date.

In ordering these books by mail address the "Art Department, Fost-Disparces, St. Louis. Inclose the coupons, the price of the portfolios, and give your name correctly and plainly spelled and your post-office address, ask this department no questions not pertaining to the business of this department, as they will not be answered. The rule to those who live in the city is simply to cat out the coupon and give it to the nearest branch depot manager and on payment of 10 cents havill give you the portfolio you desire.

Post-Disparce of the street. E. Frederick.

feature of her career is that she expects to be financially independent by the time she is 30 years old, when she will settle in London and devote herself to literature.

All the servants who were in Queen Victoria's household during the lifetime of the Prince Consort receive each Christmas pleces of solid sliver, in any shape they prefer, up to a certain value. They are sent with a large black-bordered card, inscribed "With good wishes from Her Majesty and the Prince Consort."

Old-Fashioned Current Dumplings.

it is generally a favorite, and will be found just the thing to vary the desserts. It is made thus: Into a pint of flour, sifted, with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of sait, rub a large teacupful of finely chopped beef suet and the same of currants, washed thoroughly and dried in a cloth; now with a fork stir into this enough very cold water (about a third of a cupful) to make a rather soft biscuit-like dough. Put this into a floured canton fiannel cloth, rough side out, allowing room to swell; the closely with a stout string and pop it into a potful of boiling water; cook for three hours and do not let the water stop boiling for a moment; replenish from the hot teakettle. It should turn out a light, appetizing-looking ball. Half a cupful of granulated sugar may be rubbed through the flour if liked; if not, the soft white sauce should be well sweetened. Flavor the latter with nutmeg or vanilla.

A Plea for Husbands Who Smoke.

It does not pay to be over-particular about

cigar ashes and pipes, says a writer in Donahoe's Magazine. It does not make any difference how much a man loves his wife he loves his tobacco almost as well. He can worry along for a greater time without her

worry along for a greater time without her than without the fragrant weed. Just let him enjoy the latter in his own way and you will see more of him than you would otherwise. Now, enjoyment of a cigar is not compatible with a constant effort to remember where the ash tray is, and he will take a delight in flicking off the ash on the floor with his little finger that is beyond the comprehension of the most enlightened feminine mind. He usually smokes in the same place and the little plie of ashes can be easily located and removed every morning.

Color for Quiet Dressing. In almost all instances where quiet-hued

dresses are worn some touches of brilliant

color are applied either in hat, bonnet, col-

lar or cuffs. Thus, with a dead leaf-brown

dress of mirrir velvet and cloth, the skirt having graduated box plaits of velvet down the seams, the end of each box plait finished with a row of sable tails and the bodice made

Old-fashioned current dumpling, boiled in cloth, is seldom seen on our tables, and yet

it is generally a favorite, and will be found

MISS A. FONG AS A BRIDE.

She and Her Sailor-Husband Are Visiting

Western Friends.

hat occasioned more gossip than any which as taken place for years, was the marriage

ommander Whiting, one of the bravest

of Mas Henrietta A. Fong to Commander

and most popular officers in the United States Navy, is a handsome man, past middle life,

and most popular omcers in the United States
Navy, is a handsome man, past middle life,
but not so far past as his mustache would
seem to indicate. The bride's father is a
Chinaman, who by thrift has amassed a
fortune in the Sandwich Islands.
He began by dealing in opium, and succeeded so admirably in the trade that, with
true Hastern forethought, he secured a
monopoly of the business by a grant from the
late king. He married a woman who was
half European and half Hawailan.
Mrs. Whiting is remarkably pretty and
youthful. She is just 17. Her complexion is
dark, with that exquisite bloom only seen
among the women of the Orient. Her eyes
he large, soft and black, and the long, jetbick lashes serve to enhance their beauty.
Of course the eyes slant a trifle,
ier nose tilts just enough to be piquant.
The lips are full and red, and her teeth are
small and white. Her hair is very long and
thick and black. She is small, but exquistiely formed. Her traveling gown was simplicity itself. The bell skirt of rough tweed
was a dark brown. With it she wore a reefer
jacket with shoulder capes and a brown felt
last trimmed with ribbons. A traveling bag,
English fashion, was strapped over her
shoulder.
She carried the musical instrument, a tara-

shoulder.
She carried the musical instrument, a tarapatch, so popular in Hawaii. It looks like a violin, but is played guitar-fashion. With this she whiled away the hours during the long journey from San Francisco to Kansas City, where the happy couple are now visiting.

Influence of Pictures.

out differ by nearly as much as a room withwindows, for pictures are a loop-hole of cape to the soul, leading it to other scenes

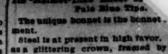
and other spheres, as it were, through the frame of an exquisite picture where the fancy may for a moment revel refreshed and deligated. They are a relief to the jaded minds; they are windows to the imprisoned thought; they are books, they are histories and sermons, which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves.

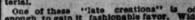
The housekeeper's life has a new terror in

store. The movement has started among English servants, and will doubtless soon spread to the land of the free, to claim dam-

with pictures in it and a room with-

idedly interesting marriage, and one







One pint of milk, one tablespoonful of but-ter, two eggs, three cups of flour, one-half ter, two eggs, three cups of flour, one-half cup of yeast or half a compressed cake, cas teaspoonful of sait. Scald the milk, add to it the butter and let stand until lukewarm; then add the yeast or the cake dissolved in a quarter cup of warm water, and sait and flour and beat well. Cover and stand in a warm place (63 deg. Pahrenheit) until morning. In the morning beat the eggs separately, add first the yolks and then the whites, beat well, let stand fifteen minutes and bake in greased muffin rings on the griddle on top of the stove or in the oven. This mixture may also be baked in gem pans and is then wheat gems.

The Sleeves of Outside Garments. The sleeves of the new garments are a

New Styles in Hair Dressing.



of two eggs, one-half cupful of sugar. Cook together. Soak crumbs in milk a few

place the latter in a dripping pan, then put the pan and broiler together on the upper grate of a hot oven. Watch the bacon earefully, as it will soon need turning, and will generally be broiled in four or five minutes. This is a much easier method than to fry it in a pan on top of the range, and there is no smoke or burned fat as a result. If liked very dry, the bacon may be drained on paper, but I generally find that it drips quite sufficiently into the pan. Do not forget that the handles of the broiler will be extremely hot after being shut up in the oven. Sweeping the Carpet.

With a little care you can sweep the dirtiest carpet without raising much dust by placing outside the door of the room to be swept a pail of clear, cold water. Wet your broom, knock it against the side of the bucket to get knock it against the side of the bucket to get out all the drops, sweep a couple of yards, then rinse off the broom again. Continue this until you have gone over the entire sur-face. If the carpet is very much soiled the water should be changed several times. Slightly moistened Indian meal is also used by the oldest housewives. Snow, if not allowed to melt, is also excellent as a dust settler.

and when long dresses give her the right to present herself in society a period of anuse ment and diversions bogins for her which terminates without regret on the part of the good wife as soon as the duties a maternity come to fill her life and to com-pletely occups both her thoughts and her time.

Seven pounds of flour, four tenspoonful

Broiled Bacon.

#### Sea Baths at Home.

The luxury of a hot sea bath can be substituted by the use in the home bath tub of a preparation of sea sait in the water. Rock preparation of sea sait in the water. Rock or dairy sait cannot be used in the place of this, as the genuine article dissolves itself readily and forms a brine that is as near that found in the ocean as possible. Society women cannot extol too highly the excellences of the Turkish and Russian baths as beautifiers. They open the pores, and apparently cleanse one body and soul. As the fogs of Great Britain are beneficial to the skin, so are the hot-air chambers and steam treatment of these, well known thermal lavatories.

ment of these well known thermal lavato-ries.

Do not bathe too long, and rub vigorously. A warm bath at night and a cold one in the morning are the best sort of tonics, and if you have not tried them you will be aston-ished at the rate of improvement in your complexion, and the benefit to your general health that you will derive therefrom.

Sponge Cream. One-half pint of sponge crumbs, one pint of milk, juice and rind of half a lemon, yolk

sait, two ounces yeast, about three and a half pints of water, two teaspoonfuls sugar. Put the flour and sait in a basin, and put it Put the flour and salt in a basin, and put it near the first to warm; beat the yeast to a cream with the sugar, aid a little lukewarm water, make a hole in the middle of the flour, pour in some water, then the yeast, and then more water; stir in the flour from the sides to make a batter, sprinkle some flour over the top, cover with a clean clott, and let it stand for ten minutes; knead well, out a cross on the top, and let it stand for rem minutes; knead well, out a cross on the top, and let it stand to rise one hour. Make into loaves, prove in warm greased tins for twenty minutes; bake in a hot oven at first, then slower; try it with a skewer to see if done; if it comes out bright and clean the bread is ready to take out. Remove the skin and dark outside edges and cut the bacon in very thin slices; lay them on a wire broiler close together and place the latter in a dripping pan, then put

study. Some of them are gathered full, like stady. Some of them are gathered full, like a bishop's, and have a shaped cuff which turns down on the hand. A black satin in this style was embroidered all over in jet in distinct renaissance patterns, composed of jet and velvet applique. The full cape on the shoulders had a ruche of feathers, and the collar, which was not high, had a quilling of black satin beneath it. All these outdoor garments give importance to the upper portion of the figure, especially the shoulders and the sleeves.

Here are two new styles in hair dressing. The first is called the Sevignee Legere. It is a light, feathery fringe, producing the style now sought by ladies of a fringe that will blend effectively with the prevailing modes

HOUSE TOILET.



re of the servant's stay and her willingnes Isn't This Pretty? illustration represents a very pretty which would grace alike a the

are of the servant's stay and her willingness to work.

The Boor should be painted. There should be neatly bound mats of carpet here and there, but no tacked or 'put down' rug. The walls, when it is possible, should be covered with linoleum, tiles or gomething equally durable and easy to keep clean. There should be light-colored Holland shades at the windows and short sash curtains of white dotted muslin.

There should be, if possible, a safe with glass doors through which the blue and yellow crockery, the tin and copper vessels may be seen without gathering dust and smoke. There should be at least one shelf where cookbooks may repose, and another where bright, hardy, heat-leving flowers may bloom. A kitchen clock should provide the element of accuracy for the culinary experiments and a big, splint-bottomed rogker should be one of the prominent furnishings of the room.

A Congressman's Wife Farming. When Congressman Johnson of North Da-kota received his first nomination the question arose as to whether he could leave his farm for the necessary electioneering. His means would not permit the hiring of a man. means would not permit the hiring of a man.
Mrs. Johnson solved the question by declaring she would run the farm herself-and run
It she did, feeding and watering the stock in
addition to her housework. This summer
the extra session called Mr. Johnson away at
the beginning of the larvest, but Mrs. Johnson took entire charge of the work on their
1,000-acre farm, directing the haying gang
how to stack and the harvesting crew how
to cut and blad, besides caring for live stock
and keeping a watehful eye on the cooks.
This can only be appreciated by one who
knows the jump with which the work goes
curing the busy season upon one of those
bonanza farms, where the day begins at 4
o'clock in the morning and work seldom
stops before 9 o'clock in the evening.

Turkish Women Unveiled.

The yashmak is not what it was ten years

ago, and has almost ceased to hide the face at

is not the slightest pretense of obeying it.

A Paris Novelty.

The broche silk dress here represented

has a new arrangement in chiffon, well

adapted to youthful figures. A zouave

of plaited chiffon is draped and crossed

back and front. Above that the chiffon is gauged at intervals to form a full, soft yoke to the bodice. The balloon sleeves have frills of similar chiffon, and a scarf is knotted

The parlor of a tasteful young woman has a cheap wall paper that suggests June with crumpled roses of pale pink and leaves of soft olive on a cream ground, and a dado

From Small Beginnings. Sister Marie Augustine, founder of the Little Sisters of the Poor, lately died in France. She was born in 1820 at Saint Servan, and was known in the world by the name of

What a Woman Ought to Resemble. Speaking of women a philosopher once remarked: "There are three things which a good woman ought to resemble in one par-ticular, but not in another. Thus, she ought

ticular, but not in another. Thus, she ought to be like the snail, which always keeps in the house, but she should not copy its example in putting all she possesses on her back, she should resemble the echo, which never speaks unless spoken to, but she ought not, like the echo, always try to have the last word. Lastly, she ought to be as true and correct as the town clock, but she ought not, like the clock, to make noise enough to be heard all over the town."

Flowers and Health. The housekeeper who desires both growin plants and good health must look well to the watering of her garden. A rare field for germs is found in badly drained pots and

germs is found in badly drained pots and jardinieres, and more than one inexplicable case of malaria or even typhoid has its origin in a harmiess-looking ferm. Most plants require sunshine and fresh air, and the room in which they flourish is likely to be good for human beings. But if the system of draining them is bad, the air of the room is impregnated with disease germs. The earth in which they are planted should be fairly porous, and at the bottom a few pebbles, bits of broken glass, crockery and the like should be placed. In the jardiniers in which the pot is placed at least a plut of charcoal must be kept. Nothins purifies so well as charcoal. Out flowers are equally like to produce disease if they are not carefully attended to. The water in the glasses must be changed every day and the glasses washed. A lump of charcoal kept in the water in vases will keep the dir pure the store in the glasses washed. A lump of charcoal kept in the water in vases will keep the dir pure the store of the flowers should be clipped

round the waist.

ater or social gathering. It is made of pale green soft silk, drawn in to the figure with rows of fine jet.

sat the editor of the New York Tribune. It was the funniest sight I ever saw, and set us off in fits of laughing. I remember," concluded my informant, laughing again at her recollection, "that I simply lay down and roiled upon the floor in a fit of mirth."

Mr. Greeley came home every year, and, after a day or two on the farm, would start out to waik miles and call on people. He was never known to knock on a farm-house door. No matter whether he knew the inmates or not, he would push open the door, walk right in, sit down by the fireplace and fall to discussing crops and other topics dear to the farmer's heart. Everybody was glad to welcome this gentie, brusque intruder.

To Clean Carpets at Home. It is often the case that accidents happen when one is far away from a cleaner's, or when perchance the carpet may not be worth the expense of the professional services, but

the expense of the professional services, but would be extremely useful if put in good order. A simple and effectual means of cleaning is to rip the breadths apart, if the carpet is large; take one breadth at a time over a common kitchen table or wide board and scour with prepared soapsuds, if necessary, or naphtha. If that substance is to be used, scrub the carpet thoroughly with an ordinary scrub brush. If the washing is done with soapsuds, it is well to rinse the carpet thoroughly, which may be done by throwing on palifuls of water and scrubbing it out with the brush to rid the fabric of the sude as nearly as may be. If the carpet shows symptoms of fading, or if the colors threaten to run, it is quite worth while to go over it again and again with the brush and with soft cloths and remove the water as rapidly as possible, meanwhile having the broad table tipped at an angle so as to allow all surplus water to drain away as quickly as it can. This is rather slow iwork and hard work; but if well done, the result will be a carpet entirely cleaned, perfectly wholesome and quite good enough for an upper room or for the rugs and pleces that are required in every house.

Fanciful Coiffures.

The chief cofffure of Paris may be presumed

to be the chief coiffure of the world; there-

ore, what that clever person, M. Lentheric,

says about a woman's hair will be of great interest to most women who want to be as

lovely as nature permits. In the first place, Lentheric condemns the use of fa'se hair. "It is hot," he says, "It is uncomfortable; it is not pretty." Nor does he approve of dyeing the hair, though some hair-dressers contend that dye is the only thing that improves the growth of the

that improves the growth of the locks. When undertaking to "dress a head," Lentherie takes all the hair in his hand and draws it up to the top of the head that he may study the shape of the skull; then he looks in the glass and watches his subject's expression, and then he begins his work. He declares that it is rare to find a woman whose head and face are well formed enough to bear the Greek style of hair arrangement. M. Lentheric, by the way, dressed the heads of all the historical figures in the French exhibit at Chicago.

New Evening Toilet.

raised en paniers, opened over a cream, satin petticoat and trimmed with two

cafe au lait lace flounces, headed with

with fur, over full, short sleeves, with lace frills and fur armlets. The effect of this tol-let is exceedingly stylish.

Wise or Pretty.

Sir James Crichton Browne has been talking about the brains of men and women

"All available evidence points to the con

Pineapple Cordial.

jected in preserving. Put the chopped pineapple in a preserving kettle, barely covering it with water. Let the water boil until
the flavor has been thoroughly extracted
from the pineapple. Strain and then add a
quarter of a pound of sugar to a pound of
frait if the pineapples are sugar-loaf, or half
a pound of sugar to the same amount if they
are the acid strawberry pine. Boil the
syrup for ten minutes; then measure it and
add a quart of the best cooking brandy to a
quart of thes syrup. Bottle it and keep it for
about six months before making use of it,
or longer if you wish, as it improves with
age.

Apples in Butter. Peel four or five good apples, cut them like

the quarters of an orange, remove the cores and lay them in a deep dish; dissolve two ounces of castor sugar in a tablespoon of

ounces of castor sugar in a tablespoon of rum and a little water if necessary, and pour it over them; leave them to soak for an hour or two, frequently moistening them with the syrup; make a batter with one ounce of fine flour, one-half ounce of sugar, quarter pint of white wine and the well-whisked white of one egg; dip the apples into it and put them in a baking dish with some boiling dripping; bake them a nice pale yellow, then drain them on blotting paper, pile them in a dish, stew them with sugar and powdered cinnamon and serve hot.

Good Claret Punch.

For a cordial, peel and cut up the pineapple, using the cores which have been rejected in preserving. Put the chopped pine-

butter-colored brocade skirt,

Strainers.

There is nothing that makes so much difference between ordinary and delicate cooking as a set of strainers. It is important to own a collection. There should be one of Strict as the Sultan's ordinance is, there very fine wire for sifting soda, spices, etc. and for straining custards and jellies. There should be others with meshes from one-sixteenth to an eighth of an inch in diameter; also a squash strainer and a colander. Extension wire strainers are convenient. Keep also a supply of strainer cloths made from coarse crash or cheese cioth.

#### On the Care of Shoes.

is not the slightest pretense of obeying it, and in the great majority of cases a thin white voil barely covers the forehead, and is but loosely drawn together under the chin. The cross-band, which used to cover the nose above the eyes has entirely disappeared, or is worn only when ladies appear in public at such places as the Sweet Waters, or in their kaiks on the Golden Horn and the Bosphorus. It must be admitted that with the disuse of that old-fasploned veil a great illusion has disappeared from the streets of Constantinople. There was something very mysterious about it. Black eyes never looked so black and deep and liquid as when seen by themselves, as it were, between two broad bands of opaque white. In those days every yashmak velied an ideal beauty, very different from the ugliness of the pale and flaccid features which its absence now generally discloses. One is inclined to doubt whether the mirror is in common use in the harem of to-day. If you would have your shoes retain their pristine freshness longer than a week, do not treat them with polishes and dressings, each treat them with polishes and dressings, each one of which claims to be the best and least injurious. As soon as you come in from a waik dust them carefully with a soft flannel kept for that purpose. Let them air, as you do your underclothes, and when they are dry stuff them with soft tissue paper; button or lace them over this. In this way they will keep their shape for a long time.

When they are so worn that they must be brightened, rub them with a flannel cloth and a little vaseline. Apply the grease carefully, not merely smearing it over the surface of the leather, but rubbing it in. When it is completely absorbed, rub briskly with fresh flannel.

Do not wear your waiking boots in the

fresh flannel.

Do not wear your waiking boots in the house, and do not waik in your slippers. Keep a pair of shoes suitable for each occasion. In this way, though you may seem to have an extravagant supply, you will be really displaying en economical spirit. Shoes worn indoors and out not only soon lose their brightness and neatness, but last only about one-third as long as if they were occasionally relieved.

#### They shoe Society Ladies.

There are about nine shoemakers in New York who are the envy of all the other cobblers and manufacturers. They make the boots and shoes worn by society ladies at the boots and shoes worn by soffety ladies at the bails, operas, dinner dances and wedding parties of the season. When a fashionable woman gets a new evening dress she has to have a pair of shoes and stockings to match. Boots of this sort are custom-made and costly. The modiste provides a plece of the dress material, the custumer takes it to her favorite shoemaker, has her feet measured for the peculiar style she wishes—and the styles are peculiar and as fluctuating as anything in millinery—and the work is done by men skilled in that delicate art. Just now boots are the rage. They are made with medium heels, pointed toes, ratherlong vamps, buttoned and laced, and defity turned soles almost as thin as parchment. What is called mirror satin is used a great deal. These boots are worn in the dance, the opinion being that by supporting the ankle the power of resisting fatigue is increased. They cost the fastidious lady Sis a pair, and she usually of resisting fatigue is increased. They cost the fastidious lady \$15 a pair, and she usually orders three pair during the winter. Low shoes are about the same price. In addition to these silk boots a couple of pair of delicate brown, pearl gray or black are bought at the shoe dealers for the combination toilets worn at small gatherings.

#### The Face as an Index. Incomplete closure of the eyelids, render

soft clive on a cream ground, and a dado that is between a light gray and green with just the shadow of roses upon it. The floor is covered with cream white matting, and the curtains, of white Swiss muslin, with broad white frills, are held in place by ribbons that match the dado. Over each window is one long, scarf-like curtain of China silk of pale green, carried over the top of the curtains in simple, loose drapery and falling in one long end over one of the muslin curtains. The bookshelves are of pine, painted in white enamel. The furniture is of rattan in its natural cream-white color' with a divan of the same heaped with pale pink, green and yellow cushions. The plano in the room is cased in oak; there is a pretty light oak writing desk in one corner, a wicker tea table in another and a bamboo screen wherewith to create another corner when it is needed. ing the whites of the eyes visible during sleep, is a symptom in all acute and chronic diseases of a severe type; it is also to be observed when rest is unsound by pain, wherever seated.

Twitching of the eyelids, associated with the oscillation of the eyeballs or squinting, heralds convulsions. the oscillation of the oyeballs or squinting, heralds convulsions.

Widening of the owinces of the nose, with movements of the nostrils to and fro, point to embarrassed breathing from disease of the lungs or their pleural investment.

Contraction of the brows indicates pain in the head; sharpness of the nostrils, pain in the chest and a drawn upper lip pain in the abdomen. To make a general rule it may be stated that the upper third of the face is altered in expression in affections of the brain, the middle third in diseases of the chest, and the lower third in the diseases of the organs contained in the abdominal cavity.

## Black Velvet and Bibbon.

This is a low dress, with short sleeves, in black velvet, brightened up with a cross in brocaded ribbon, secured on the shoulders with butterfly bows. Transpa-



"When he was first married and brought his bride home on a visit," said an old ac-

Borace Greeley and His Bride.

Mix thoroughly claret and old whisky in the proportion of half a gallon of the former to a pint of the latter. Sweeten to taste by mixing the sugar with a little water before it comes in contact with the alcohol. Ohopa fresh pineapple into small pieces and put late and all into the punch. Set the mixing on the ice for at least three hours before using. Serve a portion of the pineapple with each glass. Bresd and Butter Pudding tter the bottom of the pudding d w with raisins, then a layer of bread and buttered. Repeat until the dis

# spread to the land of the free, to claim damages from employers "for coids caught cleaning steps," "cut fingers" and the like. It would be rather hard to pay the parior derived the state of the stat FASHIONS FROM PARIS.



A Dress by Redfern.

is one of the dresses designed by Redfern. It is of red cloth and silk. The plain rt and the under one of the two basques which end the bodice are of the cloth. The s, which is gathered over the shoulders, the sleeves and bodice are of silk matching

and cravat are of yellow silk. The skirt and pelerine are trim mards of rioth, four of red silk and two of yellow will make this

the full text of the message in an American paper and in an American paper and reedingly that the President



As a Farmer I Protest should give the impression to citizens of the United States as well as foreign powers that the lavish use of squash seeds by the Agri-

the lavish use of squash seeds by the Agricultural Department is responsible for the great financial depression and lack of employment among the laboring classes.

As a farmer, I feel that this is a stab at our agricultural interests which is ill-deserved and almost certain to produce pernicious results.

Never in the history of the Republic has the Executive gone out of his way to deal such a savage blow to the farmer. It is generally admitted that we are the producing class.

The farmer makes mistakes, it is true, but you cannot pervert his judgment with pumpkin seeds. He feels kindly toward those who send these flittle glits, but he reserves his opinion. If the President was led to believe that those who receive garden seeds in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and lowa last spring thereby bound themselves to indorse certain principles this

themselves to indorse certain principles this fall, he was in error and should not allow his chagrin in November to crop out in his message.
As the proprietor of an upright farm in the great commonwealth of North Carolina, I resent the idea that as a class we can be de-

resent the idea that as a class we can be depended upon to yield our political support to the party supplying us with the latest seed of the full dress or crock neck squash!

As a farmer I can place my hand on my heart and say, if it be the last word I ever utter, I am as innocent of bringing this financial distress on the country as the child unborn. I know lots of other farmers who can say the same thing.

Then why should our seed supply, poor as it is, have to be shut off in order to bring about prosperity and plenty? Of course we are ignorant of statesmanship. Statesmanship and a thorough familiarity with it are gifts.

We are really the victims of too many un-

We are really the victims of too many unfeaty statesmen. As farmers we are led to believe that hard times demand a change of administration, and misfortune is hailed with delight by this class of educators because it 'njures the administration at the time in power.

There are 500 indictments in the federal court at Asheville, N. C., for the manufacture of illicit whisky. Every one of those 500 men states that he will vote the Republican ticket next time, having been deceived this trip by statesmen who told him that with a Democratic President he would not be disturbed at all and that the market would greatly improve.

greatly improve.

Referring to affairs of State brings me to



I Left My Card.

Windsor is a village of 20,000 people, and hough only forty-five minutes from London ots are cheaper than they would have been

lots are cheaper than they would have been a few years ago at that distance out of Wichita, Kan.

Windsor Castle stands on the site of the original building made of wood and erected by Edward the Confessor. It was, however, built by contract, and very faulty in construction. It was succeeded by a stone structure erected by William the Conqueror, who had a larger family and turned up his mose at a story and a baif house with no under-pinning to it. William the Conqueror, it is said, was the first man in the history of England to successfully manage a crew of builders. Bright and early he would come everyto the works and bring his battleax with him. When the contractor sought to cell the library with cull lumber or to putty up a fireoverto the works and bring his battleax with him. When the contractor squaft to cell the library with cull lumber or to putty up a fire-place that had been put in the wrong end of the chimney. William the Conqueror would call him aside and cut off his hend with a bright new buttleax.

The building consists of two quadrangles finished by thirteen towers, and has room for all the help to sleep on the place instead of bearding at home.

all the help to sisep on the place instead of boarding at home.

St. George's Chapel is the first object of interest, and is a very pleasing Gothic structure erected by Edward IV. for the Knights of the Garter. Albert Memorial Chapel is also on the place to be ready for use in case St. George's should be out of order. Albert Memorial Chapel was built by Henry VII. for a mausoleum, but was so near the house that he abandoned this plan and was afterward buried at Westminster Abbey.

he abandoned this plan and was afterward buried at Westminster Abbey.

The Queen's audience chamber was the first of the state apartments I visited. It is said that some people are able here to obtain an audience with the Queen who could not get an audience anywhere else. A theatrical friend of mine yesterday told me that his only audience in London had been one given him by the Lord Mayor, who is quite easy of approach.

him by the Lord Mayor, who is quite easy of approach.

The audience chamber has a painted celling but while conversing with her gracious majesty it is not good form to examine this too long. On the wells there is a fine closing-out sale of tapestry and other remnants. The tapestry represents scenes in the life of Queen Esther and Mordecal.

The guard chamber is devoted mostly to shelf and heavy hardware, panoplies, bomb-proof waistcoats, hollow ground cutlasses, stab-knives, galvanized iron tippets, east iron husking gloves and metallic mitts for

The throns oom has also some very valuable paintings with expensive frames to them.

The grand dising-room is furnished with very beautiful carvings, which are very appropriate for a dising-room, I think. They are by such artists as Grining Globons, and others. The Queen does not use this clining-room herself unless she has company, but has her meals sent up to her room generally. The grand vestibule and staircase are quite impressiva, especially when one comes down the latter without suitable preparation. A statue of Queen Victoria and one of George IV. may be seen in this vestibule.

The private apartments are very superband contain a magnificent collection, especially of Sevres china miniatures, pictures and articles of vertu. These apartments I found to be locked on the day I was there, but I left my card, partly to show that I had been there and partly to let the royal family know that we have a new job printer at Asheville who yields the paim to no foreign power, potentate or dynasty whatever.

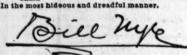
In one drawing room alone the china is valued at £200,00 and the lance at £15,000. Add to this a beautiful eik head and taxidermed horned toad from Arizona presented by me during my visit here, and you have one of the most costly and luxurious collections of crockery in the civilized world.

Adjoining the castle is the 400-acre park, known as the Home Park, and about here a few generations ago one might have seen of a Monday morning, hanging out the week's wash, the merry wives of Windsor.

Here Shakspeare's Herne's oak stood till 1863, and here Mistress Page went on to stating:

There is an old tale goes that Herne, the hunter,

There is an old tale goes that Herne, the hunter, Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest, Doth all the winter time at still midnight Walk round about an oak with great ragg'd herns, And there he blasts the trees and takes the dattle,



JOKES AND JANGLES. Odd Thoughts and Dialogues Recorded by the Melancholy Gideon Gay.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. "That's what I call a counter irritant," gasped the ribbon clerk after an hour's tussle with a lady who bought nothing.

> A NEW YEAR'S WARNING. The year is young and everyone
> For weeks to come will see
> Written a top of all his letters,
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IA BOTTLE BATTLE. Jimmy Tuff: "Did dey spar fur pints?"
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HE OUGHT TO "SWEAR ON." He does not eat, he does not sleep, His peace has daily diminutions, Because he's trying hard to keep Those hopeful New Year resolutions,

THE WHEREABOUTS OF MOSES. "Where was Moses when the light went out?"
Hibbs: "In his clothing store punching the carbon with a broom handle."

HAPPY DAYS AREAD. The trolley and grip
Make many a trip,
What will the car mule do now?
He will stand in the barn
And keep himself warm
And be thankful he isn't a cow,

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For he was a son of Mars,
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AN ELECTRIC FAREWELL. What the motorman said to the street car "Trolley-la!"

A LITERARY INQUIRY. What has become of Rudyard Kipling, And where to-day is Rider Haggard? Have they so long in ink been tippling That both by their excess are staggered?

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Jeems was the Van Roeke's coachman, Proud of his lofty rank; Chawles was his only brother, Foetman to great Van Bank.

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Bachelor: "How? By marrying her?"

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From Truth. "What makes you think she will marry "She has married other men."

In a New Light. She: "I don't think a little white lie is so very bad, do you? He: "Oh, no; but I wouldn't want any body to call me a little white liar, all the same."

He Has Seen There Himself, Maybe.

From the Chicago In ter-Ocean.

"Sne seems perfectly charmed with Jones.
Can you understand it?"

"Yes. He has never once taken hold of her vectorated arm."

FUN AT A GLANCE.



an snap a piece out of his leg, jest fer fun

Wiggles (a tramp)-" Did yer do it?"

Mose (speaking thickly)—"Tried to, but got left. It's one o those low-down mean iron dogs fer lawns."

T MUST LAUGH?" K

TAKING THINGS EASY MISSIONARY - My dear brother, I hope you endure the restraints that are placed upon you here in a manner imbued with both meekness and repentan LIGHT-FINGERED MIKE .- Oh, yes! 1 allers takes tings as dry comes.



THE CHAMPION MEAN MAN.

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slyly put in a powerful stimulant that would keep man awake all night."



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UP AND GET SOME NUTS ?" I CAN'T. I WAS FOOLING OUND IN A TREE YESTER-

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WHY DON'T YOU COME

Nothing but the whiz of a special train of thought could be heard in the editorial rooms of a local contemporary. Suddenly the man-aging editor looked up. A fire lit his eye. "Who wrote this article?" he said, turning in an interested manner toward the city

editor. "Mr. Hustle," replied the city editor, who felt his job slowly sliding from under him.
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Like Dr. Johnson, who seems to have fived only to give his life-long friend an opportunity to write obtunary and blography.

"Now, don't you realize what you're doing."

here? Haven't you the perception to see that you will offend every relative and friend Dr. Johnson has in St. Louis? Once more I tell you, this policy won't go with me in the managing editor's chair. Friends is what we want and we're going to have 'em.'

Mr. Hustle said he always was making some hourible oreak like that, but he meant to be more careful in the future. Then the city editor pulled his jib up under him and nothing was heard for another hour but the dropping from the various think tanks about the froom and the wheaze, wheeze, wheeze of the telegraph editor's Missouri meerschaum.

Not Below Bangor.

At a prayer-meeting in Northern Maine a simple-looking fellow arose and said: "I would like you to pray for my brother. He went away two weeks ago and we haven't heard from him since. I don't know just where he is, but you needn't pray down below Bangor." From the New York Times.

From Texas Siftings.
Miss Gussie Riverside: "I don't think I

Unselfish Love.

From Life.

He: "If you love me you would marry me She: "You do me injustice. I love you too much to have your health risked by my cooking. Wait until you can afford to keep servants."

From the Chicago Tribane.

First Urchin: "What G'ye reckon's the reason Buff'lo Bill woars his hair so long."

Second Urchin: "He wants to let them tajung of his know he ain't afraid of 'em.

ON A MURDER TRAIL.

Story of a Reporter Who Took Charge of a Saby En Route.

Charge of a Baby En Route.

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparce.

Down in the southeast corner of New Jersey there was a murder—a crime that convulsed the morbid with exquisite satisfaction, and one to which every newspaper in the country was devoting more or less space at heart-breaking telegraph toils. Before the second day the story was running wild, and some one in authority; realizing its extent, gave me the command, "You go," and I went.

It was a dirty, dingy train that pulled out from Jersey City that morning. A conglomerate assortment of rustics, servant girls, newly-married persons and bables filled every car from door to door, and in the seat behind me a large-mouthed child ate peppermint candy and wiped it fimpartially over its face and on my cont-collar. When this source of amusement became monotonous, it wailed and yelled dolorously, while the poor mother tried hush it to sleep. But it would not be hushed, and at last, in sheer desperation, I leaned over and tried to amuse the brat. For a wonder, it heeded my persuasions, and before long it was transferred from the mother's lap to the seat beside me.

The mother, a stout German woman, was on her way somewhere to see her parents, and, gratified by the attention to her child, she opened the conversation by telling me her troubles. And she had a lot of them. I forget what they all were, but by the time we reached aboury Park she was still in the middle of her discourse. To add to the other evils of the trip, the train was crawling along in the manner of suburban trains, which stop at every sign-post that betrays a crossroad.

in the manner of suburban trains, which stop at every sign-post that betrays a crossroad. Just before it reached Point Pleasant the word came that there was a block on the road, and the train would have to wait indefinite minutes.

And we waited. The German woman looked And we waited. The German woman looked unhappy. Presently she brightened up and said she was going to get something to eat, and would I be kind enough to mind the child. I said I would, and she bore away for a distant house, which bore the word "Restaurant" over the door. For fifteen minutes or so the baby was very quiet, and a holy calm settled over the car. settled over the car.

so the baby was very quiet, and a holy calm settled over the car.

Incipient signs of trouble began to appear at twenty minutes, and at twenty-five minutes after the departure of the mother, the child opened its infant lungs and sent a roar reverberating through the car. From one end of the chromatic scale to the other and return the child held its voice, and at thirty minutes after the disappearance of the mother it showed signs of going into protracted convulsions. And still the mother didn't come. Forty-five minutes came and went, and then it dawned upon me that the mother had deserted her offspring in the hands of what she believed to be a careful, tender-hearted man. If she could have learned my thoughts at that moment she would have instantly returned to save her child from imminent death.

All the stories I had ever heard of mothers deserting their children in railroad trains

All the stories I had ever heard of mothers deserting their children in railroad trains passed before me like the review of evil spirits, and I became consc ous that every eye in the train was directed at the back of my neck, now parboiling in perspiration. I was just beginning to calculate that the easiest death for infants is chloroform, and that it might be had at the nearest drug store, when a man in the uniform of a brakeman entered the car and sat down at the next seat. "My friend, will you hold this child a min-

"My friend, will you hold this child a minute, while I run after its mother?"

The man looked suspiciously for a moment,
and I hastily interjected, "and will you also
keep your eye on my overcoat and bag?"

The man said he would, and I left hastily
in search of the mother. I went to the house
labeled "Restaurant," and was received
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The man said he would, and I left hastily in search of the mother. I went to the house labeled "Restaurant," and was received with suspicion when I asked for a large German woman dressed in black.

"None here, and hain't none never been here," was the reply, and I fled. Then I knew the child was deserted. For full half an hour I fooled around looking for the mother, and then disconsolately returned to the train. When I entered the car both the child and the brakeman were gone. For a moment I feared that my coat and bag were gone, too, but there they were, just where I had left them. And, with the coat and bag, I fled to the smoking car.

He other to attend him on his coaching trip, the other to attend him on his coaching trip, and trip, and trip. The son of John Buil accepted, and during the days of pleasure that followed, each tree quently and in a joxing manner improved every occasion to laud his own country and express his contempt of the other. On the evening of the fourth day, as they were driving along a dusty road, the American pulled the horses up suddenly and proceeded to read a sign: "To Manchester 10 miles," and underneath were the words: "If you cannot read this sign apply for information at the blacksmith shop."

"Well, I'il be darned!" said the American. "If that isn't the most ridiculous sign I ever saw!"

Blue curls from a good cigar were just trailing aloft when the door of the carwas banged open, and a tear-soaked voice, pitched in a strong German and feminine key, shrieked: "Ach, dere he ist: Ah, mein Gott, where ist mein child?"

The "Ithat isn't the most ridiculous sign I ever saw!"

"Jove, old man, "replied the Englishman, "that sign is all right, isn't it? I don't see anything the matter."

"You don't eh? Well, then, you just sleep over it and see what you think in the morning."

The words that came to my lips were drowned in the chattering of my testh, which clicked nervously together under the stress of her not too gentle hand. When I recovered my hat I turned and beheld the mother, and with her was what I instantly and instinctwith her was what I instantly and instinctively divined to be a country policeman. He was clothed from head to foot in blue, weather-stained and patched, and in his hand he twirled a suggestive-looking baton, many inches long. Auch when I saw that he had red hair I knew there was no hope.

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"Where's this lady's child?" And when I said I didn't know, he sidled up beside me and inserted a large red hand under my arm, while the mother shook her fist in my face. She said all sorts of things, poor woman, and, when I told her that if it was my child I wouldn't feel so had over its loss, she grew almost purple in the face. She screamed and shouted in my ear until I was nigh deaf and to all my protestations that I had given and to all my protestations that I had given the child to a brakeman she returned only shrieks and wails.

Most of the passengers in the train gathered about us, and the German woman told them all about it, with additional details, which she invented with the ease and rapidwhich she invented with the ease and rapidity of an Edison. Finally the policeman gave me a flerce look and said: "You'll have to come along with me, young feller." I protested, but he led me from the train, with the whole crew of passengers trailing on behind or hanging eagerly from the windows. The German woman brought up the rear, still yelling in her grief and rage.

We had just turned the rear car of the train, preparatory to entering the road that led to the county jail, when a blue cap sur mounting a field of dasies attracted my attention. A moment later I heard a childish voice that could not be mistaken. It was the woman's child, and with it the brakeman.

With a cry of joy I broke from the arm of the law and jumped the fence. The German woman gave one yell as she saw me go and cried out: "He's runnin' away from uss; kedge him, ach mein Gott!"

But when she saw the child she stopped for

Redge him, ach mein Gott!"

But when she saw the child she stopped for a moment and then came after me. With all the politeness I could muster to the occasion I handed the child to her and raised my hat. But instead of making reparation by apology for all the trouble she had made, she picked up her squirming offspring and solemnly led the way to the train. And there the reparation came. She laid that infant hope of hers across a seat and gave the most beautiful spanking to it that mortal child ever received.

would ever marry a very handsome man. I'd
be so jealous if my husband was an Apollo."

Dudely Canesucker: "Don't say that, Miss
Gussie. You wob me of my last hope."

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DIAPATCH
We were rathered in the parlor,
'Twas on January one,
And we all were filled with sadness
For the badness we had done,
alany a bold, brave resolution
Made our hearts with hoping burn,
and we chanled as we wrote them. nd we chanted as we wrote them, "When the leaves begin to turn."

We have had two weeks of goods:
Two long weeks we have been a
Bus the thing is getting threeome.
And we're boiling with complair
There're no joy in this existence,
For the old, wint times we years
There're bettieved, but weed, is
Do the leaves begin to turn.









An Englishman's Interpretations

From the Boston Budget.

A certain Philadelphia gentleman, of more name than fame, was ordered by his physician to travel for the benefit of his nealth.

He went to England, and after tiring of

bumping through London, he decided to hire a trap and see the beauties of interior England in dignified case and luxury.

Just then he fell in with a hearty, good-

natured Englishman, and as they soon became fast friends, the American invited the other to attend him on his coaching

The next morning the Englishman came down beaming.
"I say, old man," he said wisely, "that was a funny sign to put up, for don't you see the blacksmith might not be in after all, you know."

THE DECOY DUCK.

Or, How Uncle 'Rastus, Although Re Had No Gun, Got There All the Same.







The Typewriter's Occupa-

s, and 20,000 words of American news et a London paper for months. the full text of the message, , in an American paper and exceedingly that the President



As a Farmer I Protest.

should give the impression to citizens of the United States as well as toreign powers that the lavish use of squash seeds by the Agricultural Department is responsible for the great financial depression and lack of employment among the laboring classes.

As a farmer, I feel that this is a stab at our agricultural interests which is ill-deserved and almost certain to produce paradiclous results.

and almost certain to produce particious results.

Never in the history of the Republic has the Executive gone out of his way to deal such a savage blow to the farmer. It is generally admitted that we are the producing class. The farmer makes mistakes, it is true, but you cannot pervert his judgment with pumpkin seeds. He feels kindly toward those who send these flittle glits, but he reserves his opinion. If the President was led to believe that those who receive garden seeds in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa last spring thereby bound themselves to indorse certain principles this fall, he was in error and should not allow his chagrin in November to crop out in his message.

message.

As the proprietor of an upright farm in the great commonwealth of North Carolina, I resent the idea that as a class we can be depended upon to yield our political support to the party supplying us with the latest seed of the full dress or crock neck squash!

As a farmer I can place my hand on my heart and say, if it be the last word I ever utter. I am as innocent of bringing this fin-

heart and say, if it be the last word I ever utter, I am as innocent of bringing this finencial distress on the country as the child unborn. I know lots of other farmers who can say the same thing.

Then why should our seed supply, poor as it is, have to be shut off in order to bring about prosperity and plenty? Of course we are ignorant of statesmanship. Statesmanship and a thorough familiarity with it are sifts.

We are really the victims of too many unwe are really the victims of too many un-featy statesmen. As farmers we are led to believe that hard times demand a change of administration, and misfortune is halled with delight by this class of educators be-cause it injures the administration at the time in power.

There are 500 indictments in the federal court at ashayille N.C. for the manufact.

court at Asheville, N. C., for the manufacture of illicit whisky. Every one of those 500 men states that he will vote the Republican ticket next time, having been deceived this trip by statesmen who told him that with a Democratic President he would not be disturbed at all and that the market would greatly improve.

greatly improve.

Referring to affairs of State brings me to



I Left My Card.

Windsor is a village of 20,000 people, and though only forty-five minutes from London lots are cheaper than they would have been a few years ago at that distance out of

a few years ago at that distance out of Wichita, Kan.

Windsor Castle stands on the site of the original building made of wood and erected by Edward the Confessor. It was, however, built by contract, and very faulty in construction. It was succeeded by a stone structure erected by William the Conqueror, who had a larger family and turned up his mose at a story and a baif house with no under-pinning to it. William the Conqueror, it said, was the first man in the history of England to successfully manage a crew of builders. Bright and early he would come overto the works and bring his battleax with him. When the contractor squight to cell the library with cull lumber or to putty up a freplace that had been put in the wrong end of the chimney, William the Conqueror would call him aside and cut off his head with a bright new battleax.

right new battleax. The building consists of two quadrangles flanked by thirteen towers, and has room for all the help to sleep on the place instead of boarding at home.

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Et. George's Chapel is the first object of interest, and us a very pleasing Gothic structure erected by Edward IV. for the Knights of the Garter. Albert Memorial Chapel is also on the place to be ready for use in case St. George's should be out of order. Albert Memorial Chapel was built by Heary VII. for a mauscleum, but was so near the house that as abandoned this plan and was afterward buried at Westminster Abbey.

The Quean's audience chamber was the list of the state apartiments I visited. It is used that some people are able here to obtain

said that some people are able here to obtain an audience with the Queen who could not get an audience anywhere else. A theatrical Friend of mine yesterday told me that his only audience in London had been one given him by the Lord Mayor, who is quite easy of

approach.

The audience chamber has a painted celling but while conversing with her gracious majesty it is not good form to examine this too long. On the wells there is a fine closing-out sale of tapestry and other remnants. The tapestry represents scenes in the life of Queen Esther and Mordecal.

The guard chamber is devoted mostly to shelf and heavy hardware, panoplies, bomb-proof waistcoats, hollow ground cultasses, stab-knives, galvanized iron tippets, east iron husking gioves and metallic mitts for

## TI MUST LAUGH?" K

able paintings with expensive frames to them.

The grand dising-room is furnished with very beautiful carvings, which are very appropriate for a dining-room, I think. They are by such artists es Grinling Globons, and others. The Queen does not use this dining-room herself unless she has company, but has her meals sent up to her room generally. The grand vestibule and staircage are quite impressive, especially when one comes down the latter without suitable preparation. A statue of Queen Victoria and one of George IV. may be seen in this vestibule.

The private apartments are very superband contain a magnificent collection, especially of sevres china miniatures, pictures and articles of vertu. These apartments I found to be locked on the day I was there, but I left my card, partly to show that I had been there and partly to left the royal family know that we have a new job printer at Asheville who yields the palm to no foreign power, potentate or dynasty whatever.

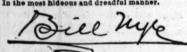
In one drawing room alone the china is valued at £200,000 and the lace at £15,000. Add to this a beautiful eik head and taxidermed horned toad from Arizona presented by me during my visit here, and you have one of the most costly and luxurious collections of crockery in the civilized world.

Adjoining the castie is the 400-acre park, known as the Home Park, and about here a few generations ago one might have seen of a Monday morning, hanging out the week's wash, the merry wives of Windsor.

Here Shakspeare's Herne's oak stood till 1853, and here Mistress Page went on to stating:

There is an old tale goes that Herne, the hunter,

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Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest,
Doth all the winter time at still midnight
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And there he blasts the trees and takes the cattle,
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And Jeems never smiled thereafter; Never, in bower or hall, Nor at Floral Parade at Lenox, Nor at Newport at Coachman's Baft,

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Mose (the butcher's dog)-" I'm goin' to sneak up behind that dude





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"Yow, don't you realize what you're doing

here? Haven't you the perception to see that you will offend every relative and friend Dr. Johnson has in St. Louis? Once more I tell you, this policy won't go with me in the managing editor's chair. Friends is what we want and we're going to have 'em."

Mr. Hustle said be always was making some horrible preak like that, but he meant to be more careful in the future. Then the city editor pulled his jib up under him and nothing was heard for another hour but the dropping from the various think tanks about the room and the wheeze, wheeze, wheeze of the thlegraph editor's Missouri meerschaum.

Not Below Bangor.

From the New York Times.

At a prayer-meeting in Northern Maine a simple-looking fellow arose and said: "I would like you to pray for my brother. He went away two weeks ago and we haven't neard from him since. I don't know just where he is, but you needn't pray down below Bangoe."

From Texas Siftings.
Miss Gussle Riverside: "I don't think I

Unseifish Love.

From Life.

He: "If you love me you would marry me while I am poor."

She: "You do me injustice. I love you too much to have your health risked by my cooking. Wait until you can afford to keep servants."

Accounted For at Last.

From the Chicago Tribune.

First Urchin: "What d'ye reckon's the reason Suff'le Hill wears his hair so long."

Second Urchin: "He wants to let them the second Urchin: "He wants to let them the second Urchin to the second Urchin."

ON A MURDER TRAIL.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Down in the southeast corner of New Jer

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Down in the southeast corner of New Jersey there was a murder—a crime that convulsed the morbid with exquisite satisfaction, and one to which every newspaper in the country was devoting more or less space at heart-breaking telegraph toils. Before the second day the story was running wild, and some one in authority; realising its extent, gave me the command. "You go," and I went.

It was a dirty, dingy train that pulled out from Jersey City that morning. A conglomerate assortment of rustics, servant girls, newly-married persons and bables filled every car from door to door, and in the seat behind me a large-mouthed child ate peppermint candy and wiped it impartially over its face and on my coat-collar. When this source of amusement became monotonous, it wailed and yelled dolorously, while the poor mother tried hush it to sleep. But it would not be hushed, and at last, in sheer desperation, I leaned over and tried to amuse the brat. For a wonder, it heeded my persuasions, and before long it was transferred from the mother's lap to the seat beside me.

The mother, a stout German woman, was on her way somewhere to see her parents, and, gratified by the attention to her child, she opened the conversation by telling me her troubles. And she had a lot of them. I forget what they all were, but by the time we reached asbury Park she was still in the middle of her discourse. To add to the other evils of the trip, the train was crawling along in the manner of suburban trains, which stop at every sign-post that betrays a crossroad.

in the manner of suburban trains, which stop at every sign-post that betrays a crossroad. Just before it reached Point Pleasant the word came that there was a block on the road, and the train would have to wait in-definite minutes.

definite minutes.

And we waited. The German woman looked unhappy. Presently she brightened up and said she was going to get something to eat, and would I be kind enough to mind the child. I said I would, and she bore away for a distant house, which bore the word "Restaurant" over the door. For fifteen minutes or so the baby was very quiet, and a holy calm settled over the car.

Incipient signs of trouble began to appear at twenty minutes, and at twenty five min-

Incipient signs of trouble began to appear at twenty minutes, and at twenty-five minutes after the departure of the mother, the child opened its infant lungs and sent a roar reverberating through the car. From one end of the chromatic scale to the other and return the child held its voice, and at thirty minutes after the disappearance of the mother it showed signs of going into protracted convulsions. And still the mother didn't come. Forty-five minutes came and went, and then it dawned upon me that the mother had deserted her offspring in the hands of what she believed to be a careful, tender hearted man. If she could have learned my thoughts at that moment she would have instantly returned to save her child from imminent death. hild from imminent death.

All the stories I had ever heard of mothers deserting their children in railroad trains passed before me like the review of evil spirits, and I became conscious that every eye in the train was directed at the back of my neck, now parboiling in perspiration. I was just beginning to calculate that the easiest death for infants is chloroform, and that it might be had at the nearest drug store, when a man in the uniform of a brakeman entered the car and sat down at the next seat.

"My friend, will you hold this child a min-"My friend, will you hold this child a minute, while I run after its mother?"

The man looked suspiciously for a moment,
and I hastily interjected, "And will you also
keep your eye on my overcoat and bag?"

The man said he would, and I left hastily
in search of the mother. I went to the house
labeled "Restaurant," and was received
with suspicion when I asked for a large Garman woman dressed in black.

with suspicion when I asked for a large German woman dressed in black.

"None here, and hain't none never been here," was the reply, and I fied. Then I knew the child was deserted. For full haif an hour I fooled around looking for the mother, and then disconsolately returned to the train. When I entered the car both the child and the brakeman were gone. For a moment I feared that my coat and bag were gone, too, but there they were, just where I had left them. And, with the coat and bag, I fied to the smoking car.

I fled to the smoking car.

Blue curls from a good cigar were just trailing aloft when the door of the car was pitched in a strong German and feminine key, shricked: "Ach, dere he ist. Ah, mein Gott, where ist mein child?"

"You don't ch? Well, then, you just si over it and see what you think in the miggit ing."

The words that came to my lips were drowned in the chattering of my testh, which drowned in the chattering of my teeth, which clicked nervously together under the stress of her not too gentle hand. When I recovered my hat I turned and beheld the mother, and with her was what I instantly and instinctively divined to be a country policeman. He was clothed from head to foot in blue, weather-stained and patched, and in his hand he twirled a suggestive-looking baton, many inches long. And when I saw that he had red hair I knew there was no hope.

"Where's this lady's child?" And when I said I didn't know, he sidled up beside me and inserted a large red hand under my arm, while the mother shook her fist in my face. She said all sorts of things, poor woman, and, when I told her that if it was my child I wouldn't feel so hed over its loss she grow. I wouldn't feel so bad over its loss, she grew almost purple in the face. She screamed and shouted in my ear until I was nigh deaf and to all my protestations that I had given the child to a brakeman she returned only shrieks and walls.

Most of the passengers in the train gath Most-of the passengers in the train gathered about us, and the German woman told them all about it, with additional details, waich-she inverted with the ease and rapid-fly of an Edison. Finally the policeman gave me a fierce look and said: "You'll have to come along with me, young feller." I protested, but he led me from the train, with the whole crew of passengers trailing on behind or hanging eagerly from the windows. The German woman brought up the rear.

hind or hanging eagerly from the windows. The German woman brought up the rear, still yelling in her grief and rags.

We had just turned the rear car of the train, preparatory to entering the road that led to the county jail, when a blue cap sur mounting a field of daisies attracted my attention. A moment later I heard a childish voice that could not be mistaken. It was the woman's child, and with it the brakeman.

With a cry of joy I broke from the arm of the law and jumped the fence. The German woman gave one yell as she saw me go and cried out: "He's runnin' avay from uss; kedge him, ach mein Gott!"

But when she saw the child she stopped for a moment and then came after me. With all the profitness is could muster to the occasion.

But when she saw the child she stopped for a moment and then came after me. With all the politeness I could muster to the occasion I handed the child to her and raised my hat. But instead of maxing reparation by apology for all the trouble she had made, she picked up her squirming ouspring and solemnly led the way to the train. And there the reparation came. She laid that infant hope of hers across a seat and gave the most beautiful spanking to it that mortal child ever received.

And a fat man who sat at the rear of the

would ever marry a very handsome man. I'd car smiled and smiled and smiled in a satisbe so jealous if my husband was an Apollo."
Dudely Canesucker: "Don't say that, Miss Gussie. You wob me of my last hope,"

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISFATCH.
We were gathered in the parior,
"Twas on January one,
And we alk were filled with sadness
For the badness we had done,
Jiany a bold, brave resultation
Made our hearts with hoping burn,
And we chanted as we wrote them,
"When the leaves begin to turn,"

We have had two works of goods Two long weeks we have been But the thing is getting itreeome. And we're boiling with complai There's no joy in this existence, yor the oil, wind times we years Therefore bookward, bestweed, by the leaves being a two.

Story of a Reporter Who Tool Charge of a Baby En Route.







An Englishman's Interpretation,

From the Boston Budget.

A certain Philadelphia gentleman, of more name than fame, was ordered by his physician to travel for the benefit of his He went to England, and after tiring of

bumping through London, he decided to hire a trap and see the beauties of interior England in dignified case and luxury.

Just then he fell in with a hearty, good natured Englishman, and as they soon became fast friends, the American invited the other to attend him on his coaching

the other to attend him on his coaching trip.

The son of John Bull accepted, and during the days of pleasure that followed. and formation the days of pleasure that followed. and formation the days of pleasure that followed. And the devery occasion to laud his own country and express his contempt of the other.

On the evening of the fourth day, as they were driving along a dusty road, the American pulled the horses up suddenly and proceeded to read a sign: "To Manchester to miles," and underneath were the words: "If you cannot read this sign apply for information at the blacksmith-shop."

"Well, I'll be darned!" said the American. "If that isn't the most ridiculous sign I ever saw!"

saw!"

"Jove, old man," replied the Englishman
"that sign is all right, isn't it? I don't see

training alort when the door state of the control of the matter."

banged open, and a tear-soaked voice, anything the matter."

nitched in a strong German and feminine key, "You don't eh? Well, then, you just sleep The next morning the Englishman came down beaming.

"I say, old man," he said wisely, "that was a funny sign to put up, for don't you see the blacksmith might not be in after all, you

THE DECOY DUCK.

know.'

Or, How Uncle 'Rastus, Although He Had No Gun, Got There All the Same. rom Judge.







The Typewriter's Coons

or what it was